THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 16

☞ The railroad bridge, over the Ohio river at Louisville, Ky., is now completed. Two and a half years have been consumed in building it.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch thus telegraphs:

It is understood that they have decided to report a bill for the admission of Georgia without restrictions, and that a majority of the committee deem the election of Messrs. Hill and Miller as legal, and will so report to the Senate.

Radical Forgery in Legislation in Alabama.

The telegraph, this morning, told us how the Radicals in the Alabama Legislature surreptitiously had altered a bill re-organizing the city government of Mobile, after it was passed.

The thing needs no comment. It is one of that class of characteristic innovations upon old ideas, introduced by Radicalism, that is one of the peculiar features of this new dynasty.

☞ See Fourth Page.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—It seems that the Woman's Rights advocates are not to have it all their own way, even in their own sex. A very formidable opposition movement is about to be started, it is said, in Washington. Mrs. General Sherman, Madame Dalgren, Mrs. General Williams and other prominent ladies are starting a petition to be presented to Congress, representing that the women as a body don't care to vote, that their duties forbid it, and that the thing be left where God and nature intended it.

This is shockingly hard on the pantaloonatics. Such a screech as old Miss Susan will make when she hears it, will be a caution to sinners.

Illegal Senatorial Election.

Editor Constitution: As you seem to be somewhat conversant with law, I beg you will satisfy many enquiring friends by explaining how the Legislature can elect a United States Senator for the term ending 1877. The Code says that "*The* election for Senators in the United States Congress shall be held by the General Assembly during the session or sitting *which immediately precedes the beginning of the term which they are to fill.*"

Is this law to be wholly set at naught, or is it contemplated that this session shall continue until 1873?

These adjournments, so frequent and so long, seem to indicate that there is to be no other session until 1873, but like Cromwell's Rump Parliament the Legislature is to continue perpetually in session. Members ought to be careful lest their General Assembly acquire the name of the Rump Legislature. It seems to me they had just as much right to elect United States Senators for the next hundred years.

ENQUIRER.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTERS.

Special Correspondence to The Constitution.]

The Georgia Delegation Before the Judiciary Committee—A Full Account—The Bullockites make the Committee Grin—Judge Gibson makes a Funny Talk—Caldwell makes an Impression—A Description of the Room—The Issue Uncertain.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1870.

Editor Constitution: The rival Georgia delegations appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee at half-past ten o'clock this morning.

Judge Gibson read a printed statement signed by J. R. Parrott, D. B. Harrell, Wm. Gibson, B. Conley and E. Tweedy, in the interest of the Bullock ring. It fell very flat. A reference to the millenium in the including paragraphs brought a general laugh from the Committee. To one point raised in reference to reconstruction in Georgia, a member of the Committee remarked, that it did not apply to Georgia alone; and there was a smile all around. A few questions were asked relative to seating minority candidates, and the election to fill vacancies, upon whose authority ordered, etc.

Mr. Gibson laid before the Committee a printed defense from Gov. Bullock, the Journal of the old Legislature, the yeas and nays on the adoption of the amendment by the present Legislature, and a list of the members of both Houses.

He was asked for a daily record of the proceedings of the present Legislature, and if they were not published in the newspapers, and whether there was not an official paper which published such proceedings in Journal form. To which Mr. Gibson replied: No, we have no official paper. We only have reports like those of your proceedings published in the Chronicle, (Forney's.) They are not reliable. This answer brought a general smile from the Committee.

An enquiry in reference to Gen. Terry's orders was answered by a member of the Committee, who said a full set of those orders had been furnished them.

In conclusion, Mr. Gibson said, he wanted nothing but a settlement of existing difficulties and complications, so that we can do something for the State outside of politics. He was not a politician himself, and had taken no part in politics. He held a judicial position, to which he had been elected by the white people of his district. The old Legislature had passed a law reducing the salary of the Judgeship from $2,400 in gold to $1,800 in gold, with a view to breaking up the Judiciary of the State. The salary was so small that few men could afford to accept the position, and Gov. Bullock had been compelled to appoint men who were unfit. He should have given up the Judgeship he held long ago, as he could not live on the salary. He merely held the position in order to sustain the cause, (?) and in the interest of law and liberty.

This peroration again brought a general smile from the Committee.

Mr. Caldwell was then heard in reply, and read a brief and hastily prepared manuscript, which he will revise, have printed, and lay before the Committee. He disclaimed all personal animosity or partisan feelings, and answered numerous questions from the members of the Committee in a plain, straight-forward way. He referred to Mr. Dunning, the Postmaster at Atlanta, as ineligible, and holding a seat in the State Senate in violation of the State Constitution.

Question—What would be the best course to pursue, in your opinion, for promoting the interests of the State?

Answer—We don't want to be thrown back into confusion. If everything done by the Legislature is invalidated we shall be thrown into hopeless confusion. All we ask of you is not to undo former acts.

Question—Do we understand you, then, as desiring us to recognize the present Legislature. We understood Mr. Bryant differently.

Answer—The rest of the delegation do not agree with Bryant on this point. He did not express our views, but acted on his own individual opinion without consulting any of us.

In reply to other questions, Mr. C. answered substantially as follows:

He did not charge General Terry with doing anything out of the way. Did not complain of Governor Bullock, only of his official acts. Thought the election of Senators ought to stand, even without counting the members said to be ineligible. Mr. Miller would be elected, though Mr. Hill would not, if all the members had been excluded who were considered to have no right to seats in the Legislature. Mr. Miller would have been elected by three votes and Mr. Brown by one.

Mr. Caldwell's answers were very prompt and apparently very satisfactory to the Committee, upon whom they seemed to make a decided impression.

After some further unimportant questions, Mr. Trumbull, Chairman of the Committee remarked, "If there is nothing further, we will consider the matter."

The delegation then withdrew.

On the whole, it appears quite certain that the anti-Bullock side is uppermost, and has succeeded in making the most favorable impression on the tribunal which holds, for the time, the fate of Georgia in its hands.

A sketch of the committee-room and its occupants may prove interesting. At the extreme western corner of the Capitol building, and on the lower floor, you see a door, over which is inscribed the word "Judiciary," in gilt letters. You utter a potent sesame to a young man who sits in the hall behind this door, and are promptly admitted. The room, like all other committee-rooms, is handsomely carpeted, elegantly furnished, and has a high-arched, gorgeously-frescoed ceiling. At one end of a heavy mahogany table in the center of the room, sits Mr. Trumbull, Chairman of the Committee, looking very judge-like, and alive to all that is going on. Mr. Carpenter, with a cigar stump between his teeth, lolls in his large arm-chair, and rolls this way and that, to catch the remarks of different speakers, letting nothing escape him, and asking frequent questions. Mr. Conkling comes in while Judge Gibson is reading, and seats himself by the wood fire, which blazes on the hearth, puts his feet on the fender and smokes and pares his finger nails. Rice, a carpet-bagger from Alabama, sit reading on the other side of the fire-place, and apparently pays no attention to what is going on. Stewart and Edmunds listen attentively, and ask frequent questions. Two short-hand writers are employed by one Bullock, to take rapid note of what was said and done. Such was the scene. It is impossible to predict with any certainty what the Committee will do, or what Congress will do after them. I hope, however, for the best. ARGUS.

Congressional Amusements—The Knights of the Moustache—Racy Scan Mags—Awful Social Corruption—Selling Cadetships—Gov. Bullock Again—New Synonyme for "Lie"—Gen. Sherman don't care a d—n what Georgia Does—Sundries.

WASHINGTON, Feb 13, 1870.

Editor Constitution: Draw poker is again the popular Congressional game. Rumor has it that at one of the West-End circles the play rages very high; while in the vicinity of the Capitol, certain Representatives quarrel at night over a twenty-five cent stamp at the same game. A room at one of the leading West-End hotels is said to be devoted exclusively to poker-playing, one of the proprietors taking a hand himself. A night or two since, at one of these gatherings, a visitor was mulcted to the tune of five thousand dollars.

Among the Congressional Representatives present at this party were the "knight of the white moustache," the would-be Tycoon, of New York city, the "knight of the big moustache," who sits with the majority, and represents the State of Illinois, (and, by the way, is said to be the scene of poker-players,) and the "knight of the stubby moustache," from Ohio, who holds the cards more in his hand at the round table than he did as a general in the Federal army.

At this game 8 straight flush is allowed to four aces. White Moustache held one of these marvels on Friday evening last, and caught an opponent to the tune of a cool thou-and.

The "Picayune Game," before alluded to, takes place also at one of the leading down-town hotels. A Western Senator and ex-Governor, a Western Representative and ex-Senator, and a big Representative from Kentucky, being among the nightly participants. Unlike its rival at the West End, this game does not assume a sporting character. Strangers are not allowed a hand, and the game is kept up purely for amusement.

These private "sports" seriously affect the Faro Banks, and lessens the number of their visitors and the amount of their receipts.

SCAN. MAG.

The publication, in a Philadelphia paper, of a variety of *scan. mag.* concerning public men here, has excited no little excitement, and has developed a great quantity of fresh scandal, which the gossips roll under their tongues with exceeding relish. Washington is prolific of scandal. It pervades all ranks of life. It invades the family circle of the office-holder and the office-seeker. But most of all does it pervade Congress and Congressmen. A moral carpet-bagger would be a moral phenomenon. One had no better taste than to make a colored wench, employed in his boarding house, his mistress, and to endow her with greenbacks and deck her with dollar jewelry, until the jealousy of her fellow-servants was aroused and the *liason* detected. If report be true, some of the carpet-baggers are veritable Mormons, and have half a dozen mistresses, African, in the Departments. The Capitol building itself is infected, halls, corridors, lobbies and galleries, with painted and bedizoned women, who are no better than they should be; and occasionally, in some obscure place, you find one of these Anonyma's in close consultation with a carpet-bag Senator or Representative. This is a mere skimming over the surface of the great sea of vice which seethes and surges at the Nation's Capital. One can not dig deep into it without being defiled, and I leave the theme to be elaborated in the Police Gazette and journals of that class, which are born and fostered in moral New England.

FINANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The receipts and expenditures of the Government, by warrants, for the quarter ending December 31, 1869, as shown by the statements just issued from the Treasury Department, were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

From customs, $41,508,147; internal revenue, $37,364,738 55; lands, $820,682 95; miscellaneous sources, $2,759,154 49; legal tender notes, (issues in excess of redemptions) $34,600; fractional currency, (issues in excess of redemptions) $6,813,110 22; gold certificates, (issues in excess of redemptions,) $17,138 329; from repayments by disbursing officers of money advanced, $1,-984,369 98—total, $116,374,207 37. Balance in Treasury, September 30, 1869, $129,014,-837 86—grand total, $239,389,149 23.

EXPENDITURES.

Civil and miscellaneous, $11,445,906,30; War Department, $18,547,332,50; Navy Department, $6,331,018 91; Indians and Pensions, $3,103,593 74; interest on the public debt, $25,485,310 84; purchased of United States bonds, $40,271,015 98; redemption of the public debt, $5,441,713—total, $107,925,-912 07. Balance in Treasury, December 31, 1869, $127,463,237 16—grand total, $238,389,-149 23.

THE SALE OF CADETSHIPS.

There is not a shadow of a doubt but that Cadetships at West Point and Annapolis, have been made articles of trade and barter. Abundant evidence can be produced to convict several carpet-bag Congressmen of not only receiving money for their appointment, but of violating the law which provides that the appointees shall be from the District of the appointing member's constituents. The question now is, what will Congress do with these men whose their sendmet is clearly exposed? In days gone by it was considered highly dishonorable for a member of Congress to sell any of his privileges. O. B. Madison, of New York, was expelled for selling the seat he had drawn to a collegiate, for one hundred dollars. At another time, one M. C. who, instead of sending his public documents to his constituents sold them to a second-hand book store, was expelled on the peculiar feeling that in an earnest and fearless manner, which distinguished. Will the present Congress dismiss some of its members for selling cadetships? Time will tell.

GEN. SHERMAN.

Gen. Sherman is reported as saying he doesn't care a d—n which side wins in Georgia; or what the Legislature does or does not do in relation to the Senatorships. Profane, but characteristic.

A city paper nominates Smith for a seat on the Supreme Bench. It thinks Smith ought to be represented.

Two colored girls have been employed in the government printing office. How the white girls employed there will like it, may be imagined. ARGUS.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16th, 1870.

Senate called to order by President CONLEY.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Journal of the 15th inst. read.

Mr. MERRELL offered a resolution that the Governor be requested to draw his warrant for the amount due to the officers, doorkeepers, messengers and employees of the General Assembly, on the certificate of the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, said amount to be charged in the final settlement.

Mr. BRUTON opposed the resolution as indefinite and a raid on the Treasury of the State. He moved to lay the resolution on the table.

MR. HARRIS hoped the Senator, would, on reflection withdraw the motion to table.

MR. CANDLER opposed it because it was indefinite and unconstitutional.

MR. HUNGERFORD thought it came with bad grace from senators who had received $9 per day, to object to paying clerks and messengers.

MR. DUNNING replied that he had not received the $9 per day.

MR. HUNGERFORD retorted, "a good reason for it, because you get $4,000 per annum."

MR. HINTON offered as a substitute, a resolution that the Governor be authorized to draw his warrant for such sums as may be due the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Doorkeeper, Messenger and Constitutional clerks.

Mr. CANDLER raised the point of order that being an appropriation of money; the Constitution provided that it must originate in the House.

The PRESIDENT decided the point not well taken.

The substitute was lost by yeas 12, nays 18.

The original resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Bowers, Bradley (colored) Brock, Campbell, (colored,) Crayton, (colored,) Colman, Corbitt, Dickey, Fain, Griffine, 6th, Harris, Henderson, Higbee, Hungerford, Jones, Jordan, Merrell, McArthur, McWhorter, Richardson, Sherman, Smith, Smith, 35th, Speer, Stringer, Traywick, Wallace, (colored,) Welch and Mathews—29.

Nays—Messrs. Bruton, Burns, Candler, Dunning, Hicks, Hinton, Holcombe and Nunnally—8.

Mr. MERRELL moved to transmit the resolution to the House.

Mr. NUNNALLY objected to the transmission. He called upon the Senate to consider what they are doing. He moved to reconsider the adoption of the resolution, supporting the motion in a pithy and forcible speech.

Mr. DUNNING said that the charge that Senators were unwilling to pay the proper officers their dues was not true. He wanted something definite.

Mr. MERRELL disclaimed any imputation against Senators.

Mr. CANDLER said he had taken an oath to support the Constitution of the State of Georgia. Others might consider that only child's play, but he did not. The Constitution declared that no money was to be drawn from the Treasury without appropriation made by law, and all measures for appropriation must arise in the House. If there was not something wrong, why refuse to name the parties to be paid, and the amount due them. He made a telling speech against the perpetration of such an outrage.

Mr. BROCK made a lengthy and ingenuous speech in favor of the resolution as passed. He hooted at the idea of the Secretary doing wrong. Before he finished, a messenger was announced from the House that that body was ready to consolidate the vote for Senators. The Senate accordingly proceeded to the House. (See House proceedings for details of consolidation.)

Upon re-assembling, the Senate was again addressed by Mr. Brock, in his felicitous and pungent style.

Mr. FAIN explained his vote at length, and concluded by moving that the motion to reconsider be tabled, but withdrew it, when Mr. Nunnally obtained the floor, urging harmony of action in passing a resolution to protect the Secretary himself. Pay every officer, but no more.

Mr. HARRIS moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The following is the vote:

Yeas—Bowers, Bradley, (c) Brock, Campbell, (c) Coleman, Corbitt, Crayton, (c) Dicky, Fain, Griffin, (6th) Harris, Henderson, Higbee, Hungerford, Jones, Jordan, Merrell, McArthur, McWhorter, Richardson, Smith, (7th) Smith, (36th) Stringer, Wallace, (c) Welch—25.

Nays—Bruton, Burns, Candler, Corbitt, Dunning, Hicks, Hinton, Holcombe, Mathews, Nunnally, Traywick and Wellborn—12.

MR. CANDLER offered a resolution that the Secretary be directed to enter upon the journal of the Senate of to-day, the names of the clerks employed by him, when employed, and when they entered upon their duties.

The President ruled the resolution out of order. No enrolling committee had been appointed, and the clerks could not be sworn in until that committee was appointed.

Mr. CANDLER responded, then they should not be paid.

A message was received from Governor Bullock, and 800 copies ordered printed for the use of the Senate. (See House proceedings for message.)

Mr. BROCK offered a resolution to stay all proceedings in the courts, finding of judgments or contracts prior to June 1st, 1868, or levies and sales under, until 20 days after expiration of the recess of the General Assembly, and suspending Gen. Terry in sanction and enforce the resolution.

Mr. HINTON was opposing the resolution in an earnest and forcible manner, when the President declared the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16th, 1870.

House called to order by the Speaker at 11 30 o'clock, A. M.

Prayer by Rev. M. Smith.

Calling of roll dispensed with, on motion of Mr. Tumlin.

Journal of yesterday read.

MR. BRYANT presented his protest against election of Senators on yesterday.

This protest was read and ordered to be entered upon the journals.

MR. MADDEN, of Burke, objected, but was voted down.

MR. SCOTT, of Floyd, moved to have his protest entered. Voted down. Yeas and nays called for. The Speaker said not a sufficient number to sustain the call.

A message from "His Excellency" etc., was here received and read.

ATLANTA, GA., February 16, 1870.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Provisional Legislature:

Some misapprehension having arisen as to the effect of the act of Congress of December 22, 1869, upon the ordinary legislative acts of the Legislature of 1868-9, I deem it proper to say that, in my judgment, the act of Congress referred to does not render invalid any of the ordinary laws passed by those bodies.

The reconstruction acts of March 3, 1867, and July 19, 1867, in express terms declared that "no legal state governments" existed in the States therein named; yet the ordinances of the Convention of 1865, and the acts of the Legislature of 1865 and 1866 have been uniformly, by the military authorities and by our own courts, held legal and binding. The "scaling ordinance" of the Convention of 1865, "the evidence law" of 1866, both acts of immense importance, were, during the whole of the administration of Gen. Pope and Gen. Meade, enforced by the courts as valid and binding laws; yet these acts were passed by bodies which Congress declared to be Legislatures of no "legal State Governments."

General Pope and General Meade were put in command in this State to enforce "the laws." The Courts of Georgia sitting under the administration of the military authority of the United States never for a moment seem to have thought that the acts of the Legislatures of 1865 and 1866, were not laws; and yet Congress had, in express terms, declared that "no legal State Government existed in the State."

It would seem from this action that the declaration of Congress, "that no legal State Government existed in the late Rebel states," must be understood in a qualified sense, to-wit: No legal State competent to take part in the Government of the Union and proper to be recognized as State Governments under the Constitution of the United States.

It was not the intent of Congress, by any of its reconstruction legislation, to render invalid any of the laws passed by the Legislature it subsequently declared illegal, except so far as those laws were obnoxious to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

It is true, it has not been the policy to permit the legislative assemblies, as such, to convene and legislate, except for specific purposes during the military regime, but the whole practice of the government has been to recognize as valid laws actually passed and not repudiated by the United States.

The simple fact that from March, 1867, to July, 1868, the courts of this State, during the administration of Generals Pope and Meade, and before the Convention of 1868 had ratified those laws, administered without question the ordinances of the Convention of 1865, and the acts of the Legislatures of 1865 and 1868, is a judicial determination of the highest tribunals known to our law, that the ordinary laws of said bodies were valid and binding as the acts of a Legislature *de facto*, however illegal the bodies might themselves have been as State Legislatures in view of the reconstruction acts.

During the existence of the military supervision meetings of legislative bodies, except for specific purposes, have been deemed incompatible with the actual state of affairs; but in all the States, laws passed by bodies meeting as such, when the military power was, in fact, withdrawn, have been uniformly recognized and acted upon as valid and binding.

It is, therefore, I think apparent from the uniform action of the courts and of the United States authorities that the laws of the Legislature of 1868 and 1869, and its acts which were not of a political character, are perfectly valid, notwithstanding the United States by the act of December 22, 1869, has in effect declared that "no legal State Government existed in this State" at that time, and that the impression which is sought to be created, that they are invalidated, that State bonds are repudiated, or that corporations organized upon the basis of the late legislation, are without legal foundation, is entirely groundless, and such impression is only created for the purpose of misleading the public mind, and defeating the full effect and true intent and purpose of the reconstruction acts. Argument upon this point seems to be superfluous in the face of the material fact that our bonds are saleable at a higher rate than those of any other Southern State, and that the bonds of railroads, which have been endorsed under the authority of legislation of 1868, are selling at their full value.

It has been suggested to me from various quarters, that it would be wise for your body to take some action for the temporary relief of the people from the present pressure for the payment of the war debts contracted before 1865, now made doubly burdensome by the late decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, that those contracted before 1863, are payable in gold.

All, however, in my judgment, until your action to complete the reconstruction of the State is accepted by Congress, it is not proper for you to undertake general legislation. I would respectfully suggest that you adopt some resolution expressive of the wishes of the General Assembly on this subject, with the hope that the General commanding may, by his order, cause the same to be enforced.

When the last step in the reconstruction work shall have been taken by the declaration of the result of the Senatorial election, I would respectfully recommend that a recess be taken for such a time as may, to you, seem best, pending the action of Congress for our admission.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Provisional Governor.

Mr. DARNELL, of Pickens, moved that the Clerk be instructed to inform the Senate that the House is now ready to unite with the Senate in consolidating the election returns of yesterday.

Senators came in a body in couples, and President CONLEY displaced Speaker McWHORTER, and directed the Secretary of the Senate to read the verified election returns for Senators in the Senate. He did it, and so of the House returns, did the Clerk of the House.

President CONLEY then announced the consolidated returns as follows: Foster Blodgett, 118; scattering 1, and that Blodgett was elected for the term ending March 4, 1877.

Henry P. Farrow, 107, scattering, 2, and that Farrow was elected for the term ending March 4, 1873.

RICHARD H. WHITLEY, 110. Scattering 1; and that Whitley was elected for term ending March 4, 1871.

The Senate, then, on motion of Senator Speer, retired to the sanctity of its own chambers; but while it was getting out, Turner, colored, of Bibb, arose and frantically exclaimed, that some one had swapped hats with him in the melee, and he didn't like it. So earnest was he in his protest against it, the House yelled.

MR. SCOTT, of Floyd, moved to take up his resolution instructing the Governor that it is the sense of the House, that he should issue his proclamation filling the vacancies now existing in various counties. He said there was now about to be a new enumeration of property, to be based upon the right of every county to representation.

Mr. ORNELL, of Lowndes, objected; that this course was illegal at present, as contrary to the act of Dec. 22, 1869. He moved to lay the motion on the table. Carried. Yeas and nays called for. Half the members

The vote on resolution instructing the Governor to order elections?

Yeas—Messrs. Atkins, Allen of Jasper, Allen of Hart, Bell, Belcher, Barnes, Beard, Cunningham, Carson, Claiborne, Colby, Costin, Clowers, Campbell, Durpell, Davis, Ellis, Fitzpatrick, Franks, Floyd, Golden, Gardner, Guilford, Goodwin, Hillyer, Holcombe, Harris of Hancock, Harden, Hutchings, Houston, Haren, Johnson of Towns, Johnson of Spalding, Johnson of Forsyth, Joiner, Jackson, Lee, Lane, Linder, Lindsey, Madden, Moore, Mull, McCormick, Nesbitt of Gordon, O'Neal of Lowndes, O'Neal of Baldwin, Powell, Porter, Page, Perkins of Dawson, Rogers, Richardson, Rice, Smith of Charlton, Smith of Muscogee, Strickland, Simms, Stone, Sadler, Tweedy, Thomason, Turner, Watkins, Warren of Burke, Williams of Harris, Williams of Haralson, Zellars.

Nays—Bennett, Bethune, Brewster, Ballanger, Brown, Bryant, Cobb, Cleghorn, Cloud, Clark, Duncan, Erwin, Ford, Fowler, Felder, Gray, Gullatt, Hall of Merriwether, Hall of Bulloch, Hall of Glynn, Harkness, Hamilton, Harper of Sumter, Humber, Hook, McArthur, Matthews, Nash, Osgood Parks, Pepper, Reddish, Rainey, Rosser, Rumph, Sorrells, Sisson, Shackleford, Scott, Scroggins, Tate, Turnipseed, Vinson, Williams of Morgan, Warren of Quitman, Welchel, Wilcher.

Present and not voting—McDougald, Shumate, and Tumlin.

Mr. DARNELL, of Pickens, arose to a question of privilege. He desired to be permitted to record his vote in favor of the 14th and 15th amendments, as he was prevented from voting at the time. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. LEE, of Newton, called up the resolution of Mr. Bethune, requesting General Terry to enjoin and restrain all action upon debts contracted prior to June 1st, 1865. He desired to offer a substitute.

Mr. ONEAL somehow obtained the floor and offered a substitute.

Mr. SCOTT objected, that he had a prior resolution; but it appeared that the Clerk had entered Bethune's first, and the

SPEAKER ruled that Bethune's had priority.

O'NEAL'S substitute was read.

O'NEAL said something about Provisional Governor desiring it.

Mr. BRYANT objected. He thought it was illegal and untenable. He was tired of the "Provisional Governor" being flung in their faces. This was not a Provisional Government. Bullock, as "Governor," had drawn $30,000 from the bank in New York; squandered, as "Governor," the $20,000 contingent fund; and now, through this resolution, it is intended to endorse the position that ee was "Provisional Governor." Bullock is like the juggler with the balls under the mugs—now the balls are there, and now they are not.

He thought that after all the schemes of certain parties for the purchase, at a cost of $500,000, the Opera House, and various other personal schemes, the people would need relief; and he predicted that these schemes would want relief, too, after a little, for their rascality, and call for rocks and mountains to fall on them, etc.

Mr. HARPER, of Terrell, opposed the resolution.

SAM WILLIAMS, (colored) told Mr. Harper he was opposed to it.

Mr. HARPER moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost.

Mr. BRYANT called for the yeas and nays.

SPEAKER said he was too late.

WILLIAMS, of Morgan, said he was not too late, and he would swear it.

SPEAKER then said that the question was on original resolution.

Message from the Senate, asking concurrence in resolution authorizing the "Governor" to draw his warrant on the Treasury for the pay of officers, clerks, etc.

Discussion of Relief Resolution continued.

Mr. RICE, of Columbia, opposed it. He admitted he was a carpet-bagger, but as a business man, he opposed it.

Mr. BETHUNE, of Talbot, spoke in favor of relief. The Supreme Court had busted the relief law, and the Justices' Courts were after the people with sharp sticks for all amounts as high as $100, and the Justice, feeling himself the plaintiff's collector, would always give judgment for full amount. He was much exercised about it.

Mr. LANE, of Brooks, favored the resolution. Pending his argument, House adjourned until 11 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

[In report yesterday, the member voted for, was Harrison, of Hancock, (c). Harrison, of Franklin, is a white man and a staunch Democrat.]

OBITUARY.

DIED, at Savannah, Ga., on the 14th instant, of Gastralgia, Mrs. E. C. SIMMONS, wife of Dr. Jas. N. Simmons, of this city.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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20,000 Lbs Wheat Bran.
100 Bales of Hay.
200 Barrels Flour.
100 Sacks and half Sacks Flour.
800 Bushels Corn
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feb13 4tod2w

ATLANTA, 10th February, 1870.

All persons in Atlanta or elsewhere in the state who have claims on the State Agricultural society for premiums, will receive an order for the payment of the same, on application to the Secretary. By order of the Executive Committee.

fe 11-tf D. W. LEWIS, secretary.

GRAPE VINES.

20.000 TWO Year old Well Rooted Scuppernong Grape Vines for sale by

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OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.
MORNING EDITION.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 17.

ROPER'S PROLIFIC CORN.—We have received from Mr. J. C. Roper, of Kingston, a peck of his prolific seed corn.

It is the most valuable species of corn ever raised in this country, and he says it will raise three times as much corn as any other seed. He has planted it for two years and raised large crops literally without rain. He has some of the corn for sale at $6 per peck; not less than a peck will be sold. The best farmers in the county have tried it and pronounce it fully up to what Mr. Roper claims.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure on yesterday, of a call from Prof. Wm. Henry Waddell, who occupies the chair of Ancient Languages in the State University at Athens, Ga. He has been in Europe for several months past with his accomplished wife, spending most of the time in Italy, studying its classic ruins.

Professor Waddell, though a young man, has acquired considerable reputation as a classic teacher, and he now enters upon his duties with renewed health, and a personal acquaintance with the scenes of classic history.

He informs us that it is his intention to issue a series of works in addition to his Grammar, which was published last year.

General St. John Liddell.

The telegraph brought us the news of the murder of St. John Liddell, of Louisiana, by negroes.

This news will be sad to many a soldier all over the South. The writer knew him intimately during the war, and served with him in camp and battle, and a more chivalric spirit and a finer gentleman he never met. Gen. Liddell was for a long time a volunteer aid upon Gen. Hardee's staff in Mississippi in 1862, and proved so efficient that he was recommended and made Brigadier General from that unrecognised position.

Honor to a brave and true man's memory.

Governor Bullock Roosts on a Lower Limb than Heretofore.

The message of Provisional Governor Bullock, urging the validity of the legislation of 1867-8-9, under the government he pronounced null, and that he has had overthrown, is a surprising document. His labored effort to steer between wind and water, to kick over a State Government, and at the same time keep alive the legislation of that Government, in which he is interested, is just about as curious a piece of acrobatism as has been seen in a long time. He has taken a high position of general disintegration up to this time. He now falls a peg or two, and wants the smash-up only partial.

His so-called Provisional Legislature could do valid legislation, but couldn't elect State officers, ratify appointments and other things that it is necessary to rip up for the noted "personal schemes."

Virily, this Radical concern is a funny thing—pig and pup both.

Distant Contemporary Comment.

Journals should be very careful how they comment upon matters in another State. And particularly should they be careful how they censure the honest men of their own party. Their statements are reproduced, and often garbled into commendation of what they condemn.

The Nashville Banner is a journal of influence and independence. It has many friends in our State; but it has commented several times upon matters in Georgia in a way to give encouragement to our enemies.

Gov. Bullock in his message talks in several places very fairly; and the Banner reproaches the Democracy for judging him with condemnation in the face of such sweet words. Actions are stronger than talk. Nice words are frequently used to cover a dark purpose. The devil has, ere this, assumed Heaven's livery for the most damnable objects. When Georgians look at Gov. Bullock's revolutionary action, his past vulnerable record, and present nefarious plans and the indefensible parts of his public documents, they need no censure at the hands of the true men of other States, if they esteem lightly the little froth of rhetoric and meaningless profession that is used intentionally to dupe and draw encomium from such well-meaning but superficial and unguarded observers as the Banner.

Not only this, but the Banner has applied the same test to Bullock's supporters, and ignorant or or indifferent to the treachery underlying their blatant assertions of Democracy, has even gone to the extent of condeming other journals that with full moderation and fairness, could not wink at iniquity, or withhold the censure due to palpable wrong.

It is a part of the Radical programme to denounce any opposition, however temperately conducted to it, as intolerance. It is the false cry of wolf to conceal Radical proscriptiveness. And it is not the least bitter part of the iniquity of the Bullock Democrats that they stab Democracy in the guise of its own habiliments, and under the pretended livery of assumed moderation. Denunciation of crime with these unfaithful parties is intolerance. Silence about rascality, in which they are interested is the moderation that the distant commentator commends as dignified and discreet journalism. The moral sense is thus juggled with. The evil done is the greater because accompanied with hypocrisy. The public sense of right is debauched by this covert and dissembled corruption—corruption. patent to the pure and the true near it and affected by it, but having the aspect of better things to the distant observer. It is this insidious deviltry that is doing our cause so much harm at home. It is those who practice it, that give the secret aid necessary to carry out the schemes of our enemies. It is the hardest hostility to grapple with and thwart.

And if the Banner and other such papers, knew what harm they are doing, they would be more careful alike in their praise and their censure.

We do not animadvert upon any just censure of party wrongs, but we deprecate that our distant friends should see greater merit in the treacherous hypocrisy of the Radicals and their Democratic allies than in the resolute integrity of the true Democracy of Georgia. We are not deceived by Radical professions of fairness that cloak glaring wrongs. Dignified opposition to the Bullock faction, and the penetration not to be duped by its false assumption of right may be branded by that faction as want of moderation, and as impracticable quixotism and distant Radical journals may echo the cry for partisan purposes, but it is to be deplored that journals friendly to our Southern interests should be betrayed into animadversion upon the right and approval of the wrong.

We trust that our esteemed Tennessee contemporary will understand the courteous spirit in which this remonstrance is made.

Our Radical Senators.

The election on Tuesday was a curious commentary on the times, and on the Radical party that is making the times.

We already have Senators, who are now in Washington with their credentials applying for admission. Without waiting for the United States Senate to decide the question, the only tribunal with jurisdiction, the Radicals, against their own previous action in electing Hill and Miller, and in the teeth of Congress, make new elections. Not only this, but they elect one Senator, that they have no right under any circumstances to elect. The Senator for the long term ending 1877 must be elected by the next Legislature.

This illegal action is a part of the plot to give over the State to the Bullock faction. and it should be an admonition to every decent man who may be induced to affiliate with the Radical party, that the very moment he may exercise his honest judgment, and differ with the extremists, he will be ruthlessly sacrificed, without regard to law or past services. Mr. Hill is as coldly tossed aside, as if he had never been, and was not now, a Radical.

But the most noticable feature of the ruling Radical regime in the South, is the class of men that thrust themselves into office. In a day of free choice with an opportunity for the virtue and intelligence of the people to speak, these adventurers would not possess the ghost of a chance. Hardly third-rate men in ability, utterly destitute of principle, representing in no wise the good people of the State, they need times of disquiet to rise like scum to the surface.

That we take no partisan or unjust view, of this matter, we quote from the letter of "Mack," Radical Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer:

It is now quite well understood that at least one carpet-bag member of the House—a gentleman from South Carolina—is implicated in the sale of West Point cadetships. There is promise of full exposure. and the public will soon know all about it. But the most remarkable feature of the thing to my mind is, not that the carpet-baggers should sell their influence and their votes for such sums as they can get, but that the people should wonder when they do so. Congress has deliberately imposed this set of vile creatures upon ten States of the Union. The reconstruction laws have rendered anything like respectable representation impossible; they have excluded from office every man in the South who is fit to hold it, and made ten millions of people the victims of unprincipled adventurers.

You can not name to-day among the carpet-bag members and Senators in Congress a single man who could be elected to any office in the county in the North. from which he emigrated to fasten himself upon an unwilling people through the instrumentality of Congressional reconstruction. The Republicans in Congress are beginning to see this, and to complain of it; but it is too late. As Mirabeau said in the Convention of France, when the Abbe Sieyes complained of the extremes to which the revolutionists were going, "My dear Abbe. you have loosed the bull; do you think he will not use his horns?" Congress has "loosed the bull," and he is simply using his horns. There never was a more dastardly crime committed against a brave people than that which called the carpet-baggers into existence and filled the halls of Congress with the mean wretches who now represent the South. Nor is the injury confined to the South alone.

The carpet-bagger's vote counts for as much on a tariff or a currency question affecting the whole country as the vote of a member from New York or Cincinnati. and we have now twenty such votes in the Senate and eighty in the House—any one of them a merchantable article for sale to the highest bidder, the aggregate forming an army of rascality sufficiently large to corrupt and befoul the entire legislation of Congress. Nor is there any prospect of immediate relief. The influence of these men is constantly excited to prevent the extension of amnesty to those likely to prove competitors for their succession. A general removal of disabilities would soon purify the political atmosphere of the South; but Congress never was farther from that sort of magnanimity than it is to-day. The Southern delegations are solid against it, and are likely to remain so and to defeat any measure of the kind.

So, I repeat, the sale of cadetships, though a disgraceful thing, is but a drop in the great ocean of corruption. It is as nothing compared to the villainy and venality which are inseparable from a system which makes Senators and Representatives out of men who come here for the sole purpose of making as much as possible out of their positions in Congress. These facts may as well be looked squarely in the face, and the people may as well make up their minds to accept the disgraceful situation which party malice has forced upon them. It will be the work of twenty years to "disinfect" the halls of national legislation, and remove from them the impurities of Congressional reconstruction.

Georgia News.

The girls out blooming.—*Rome Courier.*

Bishop Beckwith confirmed 33 candidates in Augusta.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

For once, Terrell county jail has no inmate.—*Dawson Journal.*

Warner, the tragedian, in Savannah, and a success.—*Republican.*

The Central Railroad is rapidly building freight depots, etc.—*Macon Telegraph.*

Pope Mangham, son of Col. Mangham, was badly hurt by a wagon running over him.—*Griffin Star.*

Columbus is to have a masquerade ball. The wooden house at Utah is burned. [*Columbus Sun.*

Dr. J. B. Turner, an old citizen and physician of Sandersville, removed to Forsyth. [*Georgian.*

The Dougherty jail vacant. Since the first of November 500 mules bought, worth $112,000.—*Albany News.*

The Republican mentions a revolting case of miscegenation in Americus. A negro, Martin Cox, and a white woman are the parties; a child born.

WHY IS MY BROTHER AVERY?—Every now-and-then THE CONSTITUTION fails to come. Then the Era never fails. Is all right in the Atlanta Postoffice?—*Albany News.*

Answer the question Col. Dunning.

THE CONSTITUTION'S sensation dispatch about Nunnally, said to be false.—*Atlanta dispatch to Griffin Star.*

Our columns are open to Col. Nunnally, to set himself right. He can easily say whether the dispatch was true or false.

RAISE PROVISIONS.—Look around; place your finger upon one man that has grown rich raising cotton and buying his corn, flour and meat, and we will point you to twenty who have attained handsome fortunes by living at home.—*Sandersville Georgian.*

PERSONAL.—We inadvertently omitted to acknowledge yesterday the courtesy of a visit from our esteemed young brother, Colonel Avery of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. He is in good health, and none the worse for wear in the manly fight he has been giving the open enemies and false friends of the great State of Georgia.—*Savannah Republican.*

OFFICERS GEORGIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. President, Hon. E. J. Harden; 1st Vice-President, Dr. W. M. Charters; 2d Vice-President, D. J. Harris; Corresponding Secretary, W. G. Mann, Esq.; Recording Secretary, Dr. E. Younge; Treasurer, Wm. S. Bogart, Esq.; Librarian, Wm. Harden, Esq.

Curators—Hon. Solomon Cohen, Dr. R. D. Arnold, B. Phillips, Esq., T. M. Norwood, Esq., W. D. Harden, Esq., A. Schwaab, Esq., B. Mallon, Esq.—[*Savannah Advertiser.*

"CITY" AND "COUNTRY."—A few days ago an honest old farmer and two very pretty but simply attired daughters were standing on Broad street when some half dozen gay city belles—arrayed in flounces, furbelow, pack-saddles, *al a mode de* Grecian twist—passed by the innocent and unsophisticated trio. The old man scanned them rapidly, with dilating eyes, and articulated rather loudly, "Lord, Sal, look-a-thar!" The daughter caught him by the arm, and giving it a rather ungentle jerk, exclaimed in deep and undulating musical cadence, "Dad, h-u-s-h!"—*Columbus Enquirer.*

The Papal authorities have permitted the restoration of horse racing in Rome.

Political.

"Mack" states that a South Carolina Congressman said he and his colleagues meant to always vote and see how the Republican party voted, and vote with it.

The Government is "run" by unusually young men. Speaker Blaine was forty years old Monday, the President was forty-seven in April last, and the Vice President will be forty-seven in March next; so that the three chief officers of the Government average less than forty-five each.

The Republican convention in Connecticut has re-nominated all the present State ticket. except that Morris Tyler is the candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Members of the Illinois Legislature thought they could get rid of the lobby by giving out that they had the smal-ipox. The lobbyists got around that dodge by getting vaccinated, and are a sorer trouble than before.

The Hartford Times declares that when Senator Sumner complimented Mrs. Senator Revels upon the good fortune of her husband, that delighted lady replied, "Tank you, sah! dough de Lord afflick you wid a white skin, he gib you a heart as black as anybody's!"

"Grant" says the Chicago Tribune (Radical) "made a mistake that will affect his patience more than his fortunes when he took so little counsel of precedents and prudence as to accept indiscriminate gifts, and in some cases to confer honors upon their donors. He must expect to be severely rubbed for this for a good while to come, and it is affectation to say he does not care."

Two Louisiana Congressmen sold West Point Cadet appointments for $1,500 and $3,000.

Alabama has refused to give three millions of State bonds to the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad.

The Nashville merchants give a great banquet to the Legislature Tuesday.

New York refuses to pay an ante-war debt of $340,000 in coin.

Senator Sumner is going to try to deprive the medical society of the District of Columbia of its charter, because it will not admit colored men to membership.

Massachusetts is discussing a bill to make apothecaries be graduates.

PATRIOTIC.—The President's nomination to the Senate to-day of his own father, Jesse R. Grant, to be postmaster at Covington, Ky., created a great deal of amusement at the Capitol. Grant, senior, was first appointed by President Johnson; but as his commission was about to expire his son reappointed him.

New Jersey rejects the 15th amendment.

Immediately following the official promulgation of the adoption of the 15th amendment, the American Anti-Slavery Society will hold a great commemorative meeting in New York.

The confirmation of Jones, Minister to Belgium, is in great doubt.

Senator Grimes is in Europe dying.

The Alabama man who offered a bribe of $1,000,000 for the assassination of President Lincoln, now humbly prays Congress to remove his political disabilities.

The impeachment trial of State Auditor Wickliffe, of Louisiana, commenced at New Orleans, Wednesday morning.

"Mack" says Yates came into the Senate the other day, "looking for all the world as if he had been fighting tom-cats all night, and had got the worst or it."

The Utah Legislature has passed the Woman Suffrage Bill.

When the House had passed a two-line bill admitting Virginia, the Senate added to it very elaborately drawn conditions precedent. Now that the House adopts these conditions in the Mississippi bill, the Senate prefers merely a two-line enactment declaring Mississippi entitled to representation.

The members of the Tennessee Convention visited Mrs. President Polk Saturday.

Trouble is brewing between the President and the Senate Another Andy Johnson row, probably with impeachment and vetoes in the future. How the ex-tailor President would chuckle at such a jolly mess.—*New York Telegram.*

Gov. Washburne, of Vermont, is dead. He was Legislator, Supreme Court Reporter, Inspector General, and was inaugurated Governor in October.

Nasby says no matter who was the first, General Grant was the last settler of Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—It is rumored here this evening that Postmaster-general Cresswell will soon resign and accept a foreign mission.

The House of Delegates of Maryland has been agitated by the momentous question of "Bob veal." One set of contestents held that a calf should not be killed before the age of five weeks, while another insisted that three weeks was enough to develop edible veal. The result of putting their heads together was a decision that a man might kill a calf of three weeks for his use, but for no one else's until it had attained the maturity of five weeks.

Gen. Garfield has offered a resolution to discontinue the Congressional Globe.

Cadet appointments are quoted among Southern Congressional carpet-baggers at from $2,000 to $3,000, with a steady Northern demand.

The Columbia Phœnix says there is one good thing, at least, to be credited to the South Carolina Legislature, and that is the election of ex-Governor J. L. Orr to the Judgship. Congressmen Kellogg and Hawley are delegates to the Connecticut Republican State Convention, but important business in Washington will not permit the latter to attend.

THE BLACK DOG.—The President, it seems, made a bad mistake in refusing that black dog, with a $10 freight attached to him. Nokes, of the Capitol garden, took the animal off his hands, paid the $10, and discovered himself to be the owner of a full-blooded setter bitch, very valuable. He has since been offered $100 for his bargain. So ends this tale of a dog.

A bullock who could not steer the ship of state.—The ex-Governor of Georgia.—*N. Y. Telegram.*

☞ The following is the protest of Mr. Bryant and others:

Mr. Speaker: The undersigned, members of this House, respectfully protest against the action of the General Assembly in electing United States Senators at this time.

The election of a Senator for the term ending March 4th, 1877, is clearly illegal, for the term does not commence until March 4th, 1871, and section 1,363 of the Code of Georgia, provides that "The election for Senators in the United States Congress from this State, shall be held by the General Assembly during the sitting or session which immediately precedes the beginning of the term which they are to fill."

The next regular session of the General Assembly, which meets in January, 1871, is the "sitting or session which immediately precedes the beginning of the term" which commences on the 4th of March, 1871.

At the first regular session of the General Assembly, under the present Constitution, Hon. Joshua Hill was duly elected a Senator for the term ending March 4th, 1873, and Hon. H. V. M. Miller for the term ending March 4th, 1871.

They received from his Excellency Rufus B. Bullock, credentials signed by him as Governor of Georgia, in the usual form, certifying that they were duly elected. Owing to causes which do not effect the election of said Senators, their credentials have not been finally acted upon by the United States Senate, but there is reason to believe that they will be very soon acted upon, and that Messrs. Hill and Miller will be seated in that body.

We further protest against the election of United States Senators upon the ground that the General Assembly has not been legally organized, in accordance with the late act of Congress.

J. R. BRYANT,
Representative from Richmond county.
A. I. WILLIAMS,
Representative from Morgan county.
C. K. OSGOOD,
Representative from Chatham county.

A SHREIKER.—The manager of a Berlin theatre got up a drama in which a human head was to be offered to a tyrant. In order to produce as much effect as possible, he resolved to use a human head. On the stage was placed a table covered with a cloth. On the table was a basin, and an actor concealed under the cloth poked up his head through a hole in the table, so as to seem to be placed in the basin. The effect was prodigious. The audience applauded and trembled. Unluckily, a wag who had been strolling about the stage, had sprinkled a spoonful of snuff on the boards, and just as the tyrant finished his address to the severed head of his enemy, the head replied by a hearty fit of sneezing, and changed the sentence from "grace to gay," with remarkable expedition.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Revenue receipts to-day $262,000.

The small-pox is ravaging the Montana Indians.

The Ways and Means Committee, 5 to 4, voted to make the revenue bureau a department, with a seat in the cabinet.

The Judiciary Committee of the House, after two years consideration, voted against impeaching Judge Busteed.

In the Senate the resolution of the Alabama Legislature in favor of a postal telegraph were presented.

The bill providing artificial limbs for soldiers, provoked a long discussion. Sawyer offered an amendment excluding from its benefits, soldiers of 1813 or the Mexican war who aided the rebellion. Without action.

The Mississippi bill was resumed.

An amendment was introduced repealing the fundamental conditions of the Virginia bill. The debate was stormy, and the Senate adjourned without action.

In the House, a petition remanding Massachusetts to a territorial condition, for disloyalty, was referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

Banks introduced a resolution authorizing and instructing the President to maintain absolute neutrality between Spain and the Cubans.

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Van Wyck was finally seated by a vote of 119 to 51.

House adjourned.

RICHMOND, Feb. 16—*Legislature.*—The House resolution, asking the government to accord belligerent rights to Cuba, was referred.

A bill was reported declaring vacant the place on the bench of the Court of Appeals now held by Major Burnham, United States army.

The Senate adopted a resolution that it was not necessary to elect a United States Senator for the term ending March, 1870.

MOBILE, February 16.—The contest for the mayorality is still progressing. Price holds his seat and has no present thought of yielding the office without a struggle. Municipal buildings guarded by half a dozen or more policemen in Price's interest. and some forty or more on duty at guard-house. Mayor Price opened court this morning half an hour earlier than usual. Mayor Harrington came into the court-room at 9 o'clock, the usual hour, finding bench occupied, retired. Meanwhile, Harrington took possession of the office of city clerk and signed licenses, permits, etc. A case will be brought up at Mayor's Court to-morrow, and it is presumed that Price's right to jurisdiction will be disputed when the matter comes before him for investigation. It is reported that Harrington will call on the military to aid him.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Dispatches from Senator Grimes indicate that he will not survive the journey from Europe.

NORFOLK, Feb. 16.—The schooner Bunnell, from Baltimore for Charleston, with coal and guano, arrived here leaking, with rudder fast and her steering gear carried away.

MADRID, February 16.—Prim assured the Cortes that the visit of Montpeusier was unpolitical.

PARIS, February 16.—The Continental Banks are generally reducing the rates of interest.

☞ Don Piatt says of Jesse Fremont: "If one wishes to understand Fremont, they must study the person who sits at the same table, a softened likeness of that old Roman, Senator Benton. What a head that is, with the face dividing equally on womanly kindness and great mental power. With a profusion of gray hair, worn smoothed back and flowing naturally in a net just the color to suggest powder, above the strong yet sweet face, one is reminded of some old French portrait of some one, out of the many women who left a memory to dwell upon. There is not a more charming conversationalist in the world than Mrs. Fremont. It is hard to tell whether it is more winning than admirable."

The bark Aanswer, (?) from London for Boston, foundered on the 28th ult. Her mate and seven others of the crew were saved.

New Advertisements.

AN ORDINANCE,

To amend an Ordinance regulating the Markets in the city of Atlanta.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the City of Atlanta, That sections 236 and 237 of the Code of the city, as contained in the codification of the Ordinances by John T. Glenn, be and the same are hereby repealed and that it shall hereafter be lawful for any person to sell fresh meats at any place in the city, provided no legal objections are made thereto by parties doing business by or near said place.

SEC. 2. That all parties keeping meat houses, booths or stalls, be required to pay the regular registry tax provided for merchants in the city, and for every quarter of beef five cents; for every quarter of mutton. goat. kid, venison, veal or pork, two and a half cents.

SEC. 3. That the Clerk of the Market shall keep his office at the First Market, and his duties shall be the same as provided in Market Ordinances of the city.

SEC. 4. That all other sections of the Market Ordinances shall be complied with by butchers and other persons selling fresh meats, fish or vegetables under the pains and penalties there provided, and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Market to report all violations of these Ordinances to the Mayor and Council.

Passed in Council, February 11, 1870.

WM. EZZARD, Mayor.

S. B LOVE, Clerk.

I will be at the First Market each day from 4 to 6 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of receiving and registering marks and brands of stock slaughtered in the city.

W. F. STEWART,
feb17-d1w Clerk of Market.

Attention, Atlanta, No. 1.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Company will be held THIS EVENING at 7 o'clock. Members of the Company, and all persons who are going to Augusta, with the Company on the 22d inst., are earnestly requested to be present.

feb17-d1t S. WILSON, Secretary.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

3-ACRE SUBURBAN LOT.

IMMEDIATELY after selling those Central Business Lots on Pryor street, on the 18th inst., I will sell, for cash, a THREE ACRE LOT, known in the plat of Truman Property as Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, 100x208 each, immediately south and adjoining Chas. Broker's place, a short distance east of West End Depot, approached by wide, nice streets, from the city. The ground all lies faultless. Close to Kreis', Sanders, and others. Call, get a plan, and examine the property, if you want an investment that will enhance, or a nice house out of "taxation."

GEO. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
feb17-3t No. 33 Alabama street.

GUANO,

LAND PLASTER AND COTTON SEED.

1,000 TONS SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO, $72 50 per ton.
100 tons Pacific Guano Co.'s compound Acid Phosphates for composting with Cotton Seed, $22.50 per ton.
100 tons Mapes's Phosphate, $70 00 per ton.
50 tons Georgia Fertilizer, $72.50 per ton.
50 tons Cotton Food Fertilizer, $72 50 per ton.
100 tons Virginia Pure Land Plaster, $20 00 per ton
200 bushels Peeler Cotton Seed, GENUINE, $3 00 per bushel.
100 bushels Dixon's Cotton Seed, GENUINE, $3 00 per bushel.

We can supply our friends with the above articles at prices named for CASH.

Yours respectfully,
feb17-dim ADAIR & BRO.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

THE EMPIRE BLOCK.

THIS SPLENDID STORE PROPERTY, on Whitehall street, I will sell at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 17th instant.

The following will show that it is the best Rent-paying Property ever offered for sale in Atlanta or the south. It comprises Six Stores and Eight-to Offices, and now pays Rents as follows:

Store No. 1 and Offices Fay			$1,440 00
" " 2	"	"	1,440 00
" " 3	"	"	1,140 00
" " 4 & 5	"	"	1,320 00
" " 6	"	"	1,320 00
" " 7	"	"	1,440 00

The Rent of Buildings amounting to.....$8,160 00
With all the chances of the increase of the Rent.

It will be seen that the Property pays over 10 per cent. on $80,000.

But it will be sold without reserve on the 17th instant. I repeat, that it is the best Rent-paying Property in the country, and is offered with much less trouble than Cotton raising or any other investment.

Terms—Half Cash; balance in four and twelve months, for interest.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
feb17-d2t No. 33 Alabama street.

TO RENT.

A Splendid Cottage, Newly Finished Residence on Whitehall street. Rent but First Class Tenant need apply.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents,
feb17-d2t Atlanta, Ga.

Office next door to Jones' Bank, Whitehall street.

Special Notices.

☞ SALVIA'S HAIR COLORING.
Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction; its use impossible to be detected; no injury to the constitution. Perfectly colorless; no stain to the skin.
feb15-d1w

☞ MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD.
Essays for Young Men, on the pestilent attraction of the sexes, and the happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the Union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.
jan30—d&Wlm

☞ JUST OUT.—CHERRY PECTORAL Troches, superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Hoarseness. None so pleasant. None cure so quick. Manufactured by RUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York.
No more of those horrible tasted, nauseating Brown Cuboh things. jan7-d&w3m

S. B. ROBSON, AGENT,

For State of Georgia.

SOUTHERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF KENTUCKY.

OFFICE AT GLENN & WRIGHT'S.

Cash Capital and Assets Over Half Million Dollars

THIS Company issues Life, Endowment, and Limited Payment Policies, on as Favorable Terms as any sound Company in the United States.

Its Policies Are Non-Forfeitable.

And there are no Restrictions as

To Travel and Residence in the Southern States.

Rigid Economy is Observed in the Management of the Company's Business.

Its Charter is Perpetual,

And Expressly Exempts all Policies Issued for the Benefit of

WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

From the Claims of Creditors of the Assured.

Permanent Loans of One-Third of the Premiums on Ordinary Life Policies.

No Premium Note Required.

Dividends on the Contribution Plan for 1869, on Half-Note Policies issued prior to July 1, 1868, and on all Cash Premium Policies issued prior to July 1, 1867,

From 30 to 48 Per Cent.

Officers and Managers

J. Lawrence Smith	President.
J. H. Lindenberger	Vice-President
J. B. Temple	2d Vice-President.
L. T. Thustin	Secretary
John B Smith	Treasurer.
D P. Fackler	Consulting Actuary.
S. T. WILSON	General Agent.

MEDICAL BOARD:

W. B. CALDWELL, M. D.,
E. D. FOREE, M. D.,
LEWIS ROGERS, M. D.

DIRECTORS:

J. Lawrence Smith, John B. Smith, Thomas L. Barret, George W Norton, George Butler, James B Wilder, S. T. Wilson, Henry Finck, William Mix, T. J. Tapp, J. S. Kennedy, Joseph Adams, T. H Grinter, S. P. Walters, James A. Dawson, J. H. Lindenberger, W. C. Hite, W. F. Barres, J. G. Barret, J. M. Robinson, D. H. Davies, L. T. Thustin, George W. Morris, George W. Wood, J. B. O'Bannon, James A. Graham, B P. Campbell, H. D. Moloney, J. M Fogle, J. W. Proctor.

[COPY.]

JANUARY 20, 1870.

S. B. ROBSON, ESQ., Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: It affords me great pleasure to say that the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company of this city, is perfectly solvent, well managed, and in a very prosperous condition. I consider this Company as good as any in the West. It is controlled by a Board of Directors, composed of our best business men, and its officers are men of integrity and good standing, and are entitled to the full confidence of the whole community when they propose to take risks. Yours truly,

Signed, WARREN MITCHELL,
(of Warren Mitchell & Co.)
feb17-d1f Louisville, Ky.

Public Sale

—OF—

Valuable Real and Personal Prop'ty.

THE subscriber, as agent, will offer at Public Sale, on Tuesday, the 29th of March, 1870, upon the premises, in Carroll county, Maryland, within a half-mile of Sykesville Depot, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the highly improved estate

"SPRINGFIELD,"

The residence of the late George Patterson, Esq., distant 30 miles from Baltimore by rail, and 20 by turnpike, containing about 2,000 acres of land of the finest quality, in the best state of cultivation, and laid off into convenient fields by good post and rail fences, with plenty of water in each field. In addition, there is a never failing stream running through the center of the farm, upon which is erected, and in good repair, a Flouring and Saw Mill. The other improvements consist in part of a large and well-built Dwelling, containing over twenty rooms; thirteen houses for hands or tenants; about forty substantial Grain and Hay Barracks; seven Cattle and Sheep Barns; a Span Grapery, 100x25 feet; Green and Propagating Houses; Ice, Carriage, Corn, Hog, Meat and Poultry Houses, and all necessary outbuildings for a well-conducted farm, with fine selections of Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees. This farm will be offered entire; but it is also said will be laid off into lots or farms of 150 to 300 acres. Plats will be ready by day of sale showing the different lots.

"The Springfield and Carroll" Copper Mines, also on this farm will be offered for management, to render them highly profitable. At the same time and place, will be offered the well-known

DEVON HERD,

so justly celebrated throughout the land, and pronounced by all competent judges to be the best in the United States. It consists of the imported bull "The President," and over one hundred head of various ages; some two hundred head of Southdown and Shropshiredown Sheep; sixty head of Berkshire Hogs; six thoroughbred Mares and Geldings; fifteen Half-Percheron Horses and Colts, together with several Saddle and Light Harness Horses, and a number of other Farm Horses; a full complement of farming implements, etc.

The sale of personal property will commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue from day to day until all is sold.

The real estate will be offered at 12 o'clock M. on the first day of sale.

Terms of sale for the real estate will be accommodating, and made KNOWN on day of sale; for the personal property, cash for all sums below $20, and on all of $20 and over, a credit of six months, the purchaser giving notes, with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

Any one desiring further information, or wishing to inspect the property, will please call upon or address

Trains leave Baltimore for Sykesville at 8 o'clock A. M., returning to Baltimore at 7 P. M. Conveyances will be at the depot.

S. T. C. BROWN,
feb17-dcawlm Sykesville, Carroll Co., Md.

Atlanta and Roswell RAILROAD.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company are requested to meet in the office of H. W. Sweat, in Atlanta, at 12 o'clock, M., on the 22d day of February inst. Important business will come before the meeting.

ANDREW J. HANSELL, President.
Roswell, Ga., February 14, 1870. feb16

DRS. DURHAM, HARPER & DURHAM,

OFFICE: Over Means & Marsh's Wholesale Dry Goods Store, Corner Decatur and Pryor Sts.

W. W. DURHAM, M. D.,
Wm. F. HARPER, M. D.,
W. M. DURHAM, M. D.,
ATLANTA, GA.

The Treatment of Chronic Diseases made a Specialty.

☞ For details we refer to our Cards, which we shall guide to supplement.

Amusements.

OPEN TO-NIGHT AT

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE,

MACEVOY'S GREAT

HIBERNICON!

Representing a Tour in Ireland,

PAINTED on 10,000 feet of canvas, and showing all the most beautiful scenery of Ireland, including Public Buildings, Lovely Lakes, Natural Curiosities, etc., etc.

Mr. Jerry Cohen, Mr. Charles MacEvoy, Marie D. MacEvoy, and Miss Kate Halpine will appear at each representation.

Admission to Parquette and Dress Circle 75 cents; Children 25 cents; to Gallery 50 cents. Doors open at 7; commence at 8.

Tickets for sale at Orion Dozier's Post-office stand.

feb17—CH. C. H. HALL, Agent.

ROLLER SKATING!

THE Skating Rink will open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoons, from 2 to 5 o'clock. Every forenoon from 9 to 12 o'clock for

LADIES AND CHILDREN,

Teachers will be in attendance during the day assemblies to teach gratuitously those wishing to learn. Admission free for Ladies and Children to morning and afternoon assemblies.

Hall over Glenn & Wright's, corner Forsyth and Railroad.

Package of 12 Tickets	$3 00 cents
Single Tickets	50 cents
Half Tickets	25 cents
Use of Skates	25 cents.

Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, and at the principal Hotels dec9-dtf

THE FAIR GROUND.

THE Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds are authorized by a resolution of Council, to receive propositions from responsible parties for the improvement of the Fair Ground and Buildings as required by the Executive Committee of the Georgia State Agricultural Society for the year 1870, or a term of years as may be agreed upon.

The said parties or company to receive all income accruing from the Fair less the expenses of the Society.

The Specifications can be seen at the office of Mr. W. B. Bass City Engineer.

The Committee will cheerfully give any other information that may be desired.

Propositions in writing may be left with W. Dunning, at the office of Southern Express Company.

JAS. H. CALLOWAY,
A. MURPHY,
W. DUNNING, } Committee.
feb16-d123feb

MARSHAL'S SALES.

WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE CITY HALL door in the City of Atlanta, Ga., on the First Tuesday in March next, between the lawful hours of sale, the following city lots or parcels of land, for taxes for the year 1869:

City lot in ward 7, land lot 53, on Marietta and Terry streets, containing ¼ of an acre more or less; Mayor and Council vs. Thomas Allen, colored.

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, on Butler street, containing ¼ of an acre more or less; Mayor and Council vs G B Aranze.

City lot in ward 8, land lot 79, on Luckie street, containing ¼ an acre more or less; Mayor and Council vs Mrs Mary Anderson.

City lot in ward 4, land lot 54, on Filmore street, containing ¼ of an acre more or less; Mayor and Council vs Mrs Matt Amos.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 108, on Humphreys street, containing 40 by 50 feet more or less; Mayor and Council vs Kate Butler.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 85, on Race Track street, containing ¼ of an acre more or less; Mayor and Council vs Mrs Eddie Bowie.

City lot No 4, in ward 5, block 5, land lots 79 and 80, corner State and Corput streets, containing ¼ of an acre more or less; Mayor and Council vs Adam Beck, colored.

City lot in ward 8, land lot 79, corner Peachtree and Mills streets, containing ¼ an acre more or less; Mayor and Council vs W T Busbee

City lot in block 20, ward 4, land lot 51, near corner Calhoun and Baker streets, containing 30 by 80 feet more or less; Mayor and Council vs Owen Callahan.

City lot in ward 3, land lot 53, on Fraser street, between Richardson and Ormsley streets, containing ¼ an acre more or less; Mayor and Council vs Durham.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 108, on Race Track street containing 1-30 of an acre more or less; Mayor and Council vs Mrs S E Dickey.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 85, corner McLinn alley and Forsyth streets, containing 1-30 of an acre more or less; Mayor and Council vs William Dobbins.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 78, on Western and Atlantic Railroad, in what is known as Deantown containing ¼ of an acre more or less; Mayor and Council vs John P Dean.

City lot in ward 1, land lots 84 and 85, on Green's Ferry avenue, containing ¾ of an acre more or less; Mayor and Council vs A. A. Davis & Co.

City lot in ward 4, land lot 50, near North avenue, containing ¼ of an acre more or less; Mayor and Council vs A. Evans.

City lots No. 3, 4 and 5 in ward 4, land lot 47, on Jackson and Rolling Mill streets, containing 3 acres more or less; Mayor and Council vs Mrs E M Edwards' estate.

City lot No 6 in ward 4, land lot 47, corner Rolling Mill and Rice streets, containing ¼ an acre more or less; Mayor and Council vs E M Edwards's estate.

City lot in ward 5, land lot 79, on Luckie street near Hunnicutt street, containing

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Three acre suburban lot for sale—G. W. Adair.
Valuable real and personal property for sale—A. E. C. Brown.
Atlanta and Roswell Railroad—A. J. Hammit.
Rooms to rent—Bell & Hammock.
The Hibernicon to-night—C. H. Hall.
Elegant residence to rent—Bell & Hammock.
Guano, land plaster and cotton seed—Adair & Bro.
The Empire Block for sale—G. W. Adair.
Attention Atlanta No 1—S. Wilson.
Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company—S. B. Robson.
To Dealers in Liquors—D. Pittman.
Market Ordinances—W. Eszard.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS.—Judge Pittman gives some good advice to liquor dealers in our advertising columns.

THE EMPIRE BLOCK.—Col. Adair will sell this valuable property at 10 o'clock this morning. The rent of the building pays over ten per cent. on $30,000. It will be a valuable investment.

ATLANTA AND ROSWELL RAILROAD.—The stockholders of the above road meet at the office of Judge Eszard, in this city, on the 20d inst., for the transaction of important business.

MARKET ORDINANCES.—The revised market ordinances will be found in our advertising columns, and parties interested will make a note of them.

THE FAIR GROUND.—We call attention to the notice in another column of the Committee of the City Council, relative to improving the Fair Grounds. We will speak more fully of this subject to-morrow.

HABEAS CORPUS.—William Johnson, charged with the killing of policeman Rogan, will be brought out at 10 o'clock this morning on a writ of habeas corpus before Hon Daniel Pittman, Ordinary of Fulton county.

MAMMOTH HORNS.—We saw yesterday morning a mammoth set of elk horns, and another set, of Rocky Mountain goat horns, sent from Omaha to A. Pope, Esq., of this city. The wearer of such horns could "bull" any market.

DEATH OF MRS. J. N. SIMMONS.—Our evening edition contained the sad announcement of the death of Mrs. Dr. J. N. Simmons, at Savannah, of gastralgia. Dr. Simmons was present at the time of her death. Mrs. Simmons was loved and esteemed in this city by a large circle of friends.

GUANO'S.—Messrs. Adair & Bro., announce a large quantity of standard fertilizers for sale at moderate figures. Besides this, they have Fowler and Dixon cotton seed for sale. Messrs. Adair & Brother are reliable dealers, and their recommendation of an article is a guarantee of its merit.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.—We are indebted to S. A. Echols, Editor of the *Rural Southerner*, for seed of the famous Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage, which are said to grow to thirty pounds in weight. It is the first importation of this seed in Georgia, we believe, he has only a limited quantity.

THE HIBERNICON.—A large and appreciative audience greeted the Hibernicon last night. Barney, the Guide, runs over with genuine humor, while Miss MacEvoy and Miss Halpine sustain their parts with inimitable power. The Hibernicon is a success. We predict a house full to overflowing to-night. If you would enjoy a rich treat, visit the Hibernicon to-night.

ACCIDENT.—A negro boy got on the cow-catcher of a freight engine, on the Georgia Road, at Social Circle, Tuesday evening last. The engine moved off, unobserved by the boy, for a few minutes, when, discovering the fact, he jumped off and fell on the track. The ash-pan of the engine pressed him so tightly against the cross-ties as to injure him internally, and he is not expected to live. Another warning to boys.

SOUTHERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, a Kentucky Company, well officered, and managed with fidelity and ability, has established an agency in this State Mr. S. B. Robson, a man who stands high in commercial circles, has accepted the agency for Georgia, and opened an office at Glenn & Wright's, on Forsyth street. The reputation of the Company and its agent is too well established to need recommendation. All we need do, therefore, is to state the fact that that Company has established an agency, and that he is the agent.

I. T. BANKS.—No matter how many "runs" are made on "Banks," surnamed I. T. the doors of his institution will not be closed. In the first place, his capital stock is full, and ample to meet all demands upon it; all issues are genuine and properly signed; no discounts on them. All the officers of the institution are polite, accommodating and clever; and we know no more whole-souled man, with a more last-ing reputation in all this section than Banks. Other banks may be overrun, and be irregular; this one is level on the best and shoe question.

JUDGE SUPERIOR COURTS, ATLANTA CIRCUIT.—This Circuit has for some time been without a Judge. It is rumored that Col. John L. Hopkins will not be appointed Judge of the Superior Court, but will be made Attorney General, vice H. P. Farrow, elected Senator. As he did most of the work of that office before, it is thought there will be no objection to his confirmation. George S. Thomas, Esq., has been suggested as the appointee for Judge of the Atlanta Circuit. He is a Republican, and we don't admire his politics, yet candor compels us to say that worse nominations than George S Thomas could be made, and that we believe that George would try to do right as Judge.

EMIGRATION SCHEME.—The undersigned makes to the land-owners in Georgia the following proposition:

He will proceed at once to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and induce *honest* and *industrious* Germans of *means* to come to Georgia for the purpose of buying and cultivating the *worst* lands of the land-owners interested in such a scheme, paying therefor the usual market prices, in such installments, and at such times as the parties may agree upon.

In consideration of his services as aforesaid, the land-owners who may accept this proposition, are to pay the undersigned whatever expenses he may incur, in carrying out honestly and industriously the above plan.

GEO H. STUCKRATH,
Late Co-Editor of DeBow's Review.

P. S. An interview can be had with Mr. S., at the National Hotel for a few days only, as he must soon leave to meet other engagements.

A BOLD LEAP.—*A Desperate Runaway and a Smash-Up.*—Yesterday evening, the fine horse of Rev. C. W. Thomas, attached to a Jersey wagon, as he was standing in St. Phillips Church yard became frightened, at something, (perhaps the ringing of the church bell), and dashed around the lot. He tried to make his exit at a gate opening on Hunter street, but failed; he then backed for the Washington street corner. He leaped the fence at a bound, but the wagon "went through it," (being so close behind the horse and not having time to jump, we suppose), tearing one panel into multitudinous splinters. The horse went down Hunter street at break-neck speed, barely missing three small children on the way. A driver of one of O. H. Jones' carriages, who was near the Northern Methodist Church, saw the "coming horse," and sought safety in flight, in the rear of the church, but failed to escape, as the horse followed him, and run into his carriage. The collision proved damaging to both sides. Jones' carriage was badly injured; the front axle of the wagon was broken, and when we last saw it the wagon was like a turtle flat of its back and unable to get up. Mr. Thomas' horse was bruised and strained, but not seriously injured.

We commend this text to that horse: "Hold fast—prove all things" before you next run such a race.

PASS HIM AROUND.—A young man by the name of John R. Williams, was in this city about ten days ago, representing himself as the agent of a house in Nashville. He sold some goods to our friend Charley Hughes—talked so clever to Charlie that he paid him in advance for the goods. The young sharp and quick then went to our good-natured Sheriff and stated that he was about out of funds, and would have to draw on his house for fifty dollars, and asked the Sheriff if he would be so kind as to endorse his draft, which he did, and has since had the draft to pay, with expenses of protest, etc. His house in Nashville write here that he commenced swindling them soon after he left there, by collecting money from their customers. Williams is about 30 or 32 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high square built, rather light hair and eyes, and quite talkative. weighs about 140 pounds, and when standing on both feet, his legs spring both much more than usual. From what we learn, we think he is on his way to Texas, and will probably visit Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, and other cities. If he does, we hope no one else may be swindled by him. Williams, we learn, was raised in Culpeper County, Virginia.

Latest Market Reports.

(CORRECTED DAILY.)

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 16, 1870.

Cotton Market.

Receipts light; middlings 23¾; low middlings 22; good ordinary 22¼; ordinary 20. Market quiet.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Atlanta Financial Market.

Exchange on New York buying at par selling at ¼c premium. Gold, buying at 1 20 selling, 1 22; Silver, buying, 1 15, selling 1 20; Gold Dust, buying 1 10, selling, 1 15; Bullion, buying 1 25, selling, 1 30. No change in quotations of stocks and uncurrent bills.

Georgia Bank Notes.

Georgia Railroad and Banking Company	9 10
Central Railroad and Banking Company	9 10
Marine Bank of Georgia	9 10
Bank of Middle Georgia	9 10
Bank of Athens	9 10
Bank of Fulton	9 10
Bank of Savannah	9 10
City Bank of Augusta	9 10
Bank of the State of Georgia	9 10
Bank of Empire State	9 10
Merchants' and Planters' Bank	9 10
Bank of Commerce	9 10
Manufacturers' Bank—Macon	9 10
Union Bank	9 10
Mechanics' Bank	9 10
Planters' Bank	9 10
Augusta Savings Bank	9 10
Northwestern Bank	9 10
Timber Cutters' Bank	9 10

Dried Fruit.

Peeled Peaches 9a11c; not peeled 4½ a5½c; Apples 4a5c.

Grain Market.

New corn 1 25 by car load; 1 30 in small quantities. Wheat may be quoted at 1 40 a1 50 for prime red, and 1 50a1 60 for prime white. Oats are in fair demand at 82a 85 by the car load, and 85 in small quantities. Rye in good supply at 1 25.

Bacon Market.

Fair stock of new bacon in market. We quote as follows: Bacon, clear sides, 18¾; clear rib sides 17½; shoulders 14½; hams 19a21. Bulk meats, clear sides, 17; clear rib sides 16¾; shoulders 13; hams 16. Lard, tierces, 19; cans, 19.

Flour Market.

Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 25; extra 6 50 a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

Cow Feed.

Peas, none; pea meal, none; oil meal, 4 50 5 00 per bbl, 200 lbs; bran, 1 50 per 100 lbs; prime clover hay, 1 85a2 00 per 100 lbs. Kentucky Cow Feed, $1 per bushel.

Grocery Market.

Corn meal 1 30 by car load, 1 35 in small lots. Rice, 9c. tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 16a18c; Tallow 12a15c. A. Sugar, 17c; Extra C. 16½; Yellow, C, 16; Brown, 15½a16. Rio Coffee, 22a25½. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 80a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 57½. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 45c; Tennessee, 35c. Apples 5 00a7 00 per bbl. Eating potatoes 3 25a3 50 per bbl; planting 5 00a6 00. Eggs, 20c per dozen by the lot.

Fertilizers.

Dickson's Compound, 66 00 per ton; Soluble Pacific 72 50; Acid Phosphate of Lime 52 50; Wilson's Ammoniated Sup. Phos. Lime, 65 00a70 00 cash, 75 00 time; Virginia Land Plaster 22 50; Baugh's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00; Coe's Sup. Phos. 75 00; Ground Bone 65 00; Willingham Fertilizer 65 00 cash, 75 00 time; Whann's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00 cash; Ruth's Challenge Sup. Phos. 75 00; Chesapeake Guano 75 00 cash, 85 00 time; Georgia Fertilizer 70 00 cash, 80 00 time. Oakley Mills Flour of Rawbone (at mills,) 70 00; pure Dissolved Bone (at mills) 75 00. Sea Fowl Guano, 72 50. Etiwan No. 1, 62; No. 2, 72 00; Peruvian Guano 115 00; Rhodes' Superphosphate 67 50; Mape's Superphosphate 70 00; Zell's Superphosphate 70 00; Berger & Butts' Excelsior Superphosphate of Lime 70 00

Tobacco Market.

Low grades, 60; Medium, 62½a70; Good medium, 70a80; Fine, 90a1 00; Choice, 1 25; Leaf, 25c.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Cotton heavy and lower; sales 1600 bales, at 24¾. Flour moderately active and unchanged. Wheat and corn inactive at noon's decline. Pork and lard steady. Whisky lower at 96½. Groceries and naval stores quiet. Freights firm.

Money easy at 5a6. Sterling 8¾a9. Gold dull at 1 19¾a1 19¾. Governments steady. Southern securities heavy. Tennessees lower; balance dull.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 16.—Cotton 24½a24¾. Flour firmer and active, but unchanged. Wheat steady. Corn firm. Provisions unchanged in every respect. Whisky scarce at 99a1 00.

Virginias, old 50⅞. 68s 59. 67s 54½ bid.

CINCINNATI, February 16.—Corn steady at 70a72. Whisky in good demand at 94. Pork dull at 27 00. Shoulders 12½; sides light supply 15¾a16¼. Lard dull.

LOUISVILLE, February 16.—Provisions unchanged. Corn quiet. Pork 27¼. Shoulders 12¼. Whisky 93.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—Corn unchanged. Whisky 94. Pork 27 00a27 50. Bacon jobbing; sides and shoulders 12¾. Lard dull at 15½a16.

MOBILE, Feb. 16.—Limited demand for cotton; closed dull, with middlings at 23½. Sales 700 bales; receipts 1,302 bales; exports 212.

NEW ORLEANS, February 16.—Flour firm at 5 50a5 95a6 30. Corn active and scarce at 1 10a12½. Oats easier at 71a72. Bran, none here. Hay firmer; prime 30 00a31 00. Pork quiet at 29 25. Bacon easier at 13¾a 17¼a18¾. S. C. hams 19¼a20. Lard 16¾a 18. Sugar firm: prime 11¼all¼. Molasses firm; prime 77a78. Whisky unchanged. Coffee firmer; fair 16a16½; prime 17¾a17¾. Cotton dull and easier at 24¼a24¾; sales 3,000 bales; receipts 8,256 bales; for to Liverpool 1,539 bales, to Malloics 625 bales.

Gold 1 19¾. Sterling 29¾. Sight par to ¼ discount.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 16.—Cotton dull and easier; sales 250 bales; middlings 24a24¾; receipts 984 bales; exports, coastwise 307 bales.

WILMINGTON, February 16.—Spirits turpentine ½c lower at 43½. Rosin firm at 1 60a1 75. Crude turpentine unchanged. Tar steady at 2 00. Cotton dull at 23.

AUGUSTA, February 16.—Cotton market declined ½c. Sales 365 bales; receipts 564 bales; middlings 23½.

SAVANNAH, February 16.—Cotton receipts 1,835 bales; sales 100 bales; market dull; middlings 23¾.

WM. R. HANLEITER, Book Binder, Blank Book Manufacturer, etc., Granite Block Atlanta, Ga. nov14-dtf

PERUVIAN GUANO.—Fifteen tons genuine to arrive, to be sold cheap.
WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE,
Commission Merchants,
feb16-d6t 12 and 14 Alabama street.

5,000 bushels Yellow and White Corn; also, seed and feed Oats. Now on sale by
feb11-d6t A. K. SEAGO.

EVERYBODY should have one of Hanleiter's Memoranda cases, with name gilded on it—$1.00. nov14-dtf

MAGAZINES, Music, Law Books, etc., bound, and old books re-bound quick and cheap, by Hanleiter. nov14-dtf

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any doss and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Anti-dote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists.

Local and Business Notices.

A FINE opportunity will be offered this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, by Wallace & Fowler, to secure a desirable residence lot. Conveyances leave at 3 o'clock. See advertisement.

ROOFING.—We clip the following from The Nashville, Tennessee, Republican Banner, one of the leading journals in Tennessee:

"Mr. A. P. Jackson, the roofer, came to our city some two years since a perfect stranger, and with difficulty succeeded in introducing his roofing, which is now fully established among us. He has a manufactory here, and has done an immense business during the past season. Influential and active citizens of our city were, before Mr. Jackson's arrival, doing the roofing with Plastic Slate—coal, tar, pitch, etc., but their utter failure to give satisfaction gave rise to a demand for a genuine material, and it would seem that Mr. Jackson has fully supplied that demand. Since his arrival among us he has roofed many of our finest private residences, mills and manufactories, and re-roofed our fine court house, and we can but say that his roofs are yet giving entire satisfaction, and do not appear to have lost any of their original appearance, elasticity or firmness, and common opinion among us seems to concede to his roofing all that he claims for it. We understand that Mr. Jackson, with the assistance of Mr. Severance, is now establishing his business and a manufactory in Nashville, Tennessee. It is unnecessary for us to say that with the good standing, ability and energy of his assistant, and the merits of his roofing we have reasonable hopes for his eminent success in the South. Both himself and material deserve it. He is a gentleman and a mechanic of the first quality in his vocation."

We understood that Mr. Jackson has contracted to do one thousand dollars worth of roofing for H. G. Scovel, and has already progressed considerably with the work, and has applied over one hundred and fifty squares for some of our best property owners in the city within the past month, which, considering the unfavorable weather, is a creditable showing.

We understand that Messrs. Thayer & Glassie, of Nashville, have purchased the right to apply this roofing in the State of Georgia, and are establishing their headquarters in our city.

Orders left, and business transacted, at the office of HOLDERNESS & REYNOLDS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Georgia National Bank, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia. feb17-dtf.

PLANTATION BITTERS is the oldest prepared tonic in the world. It was well known in the West India Islands sixty years ago. It was then prepared and sold by one Pedro Mortelli, who inherited it from his father; so that it is safe to date its origin back at least one hundred years. The components of which it is composed are precisely the same, save that the present proprietors have added thereto *Calisaya* or *King's Bark*, known the world over as possessing the most beneficial tonic properties of any that a kind Providence has provided us.

Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, etc., etc., made from SEA MOSS FARINA, are far superior to Corn Starch, Maizena, or other kindred preparations. No food in the world is so well adapted for invalids and children. feb15-deod1w&w1t

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.—If you have a cough, do not neglect it; thousands go to an untimely grave by neglecting what they call "a slight cold." These slight colds are very insidious. They soon become deep-seated, and defy all remedies. DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT will cure it. It can be had of any druggist.
feb11-d1w

WANTED.—A good Book-Binder. Apply at once for steady situation and good wages to W. R. HANLEITER.
dec14-tf

A TORPID SYSTEM.—Sometimes, without any assignable cause, the physical strength and animal spirits give way, and a strange torpor falls alike on the body and intellect. There is little or no pain, perhaps, but the natural vigor and elasticity of the nervous and muscular system seems to have departed, and an indifference to the pleasures of life, and even of its grave responsibilities, takes the place of that earnest interest in both which characterizes every well-balanced mind when in a healthy condition.

This state of partial collapse is often the premonitory symptoms of some serious malady. It indicates unmistakably that the vital powers are languishing and need a stimulant. In such cases the effect of a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is wonderfully beneficial. The great tonic wakes up the system from its drowse. The secretions and the circulation receive a new impetus. The relaxed nerves recover their elasticity under the operations of the specific, like the slackened strength of a musical instrument in the process of tuning. Lethargy and debility are replaced by energy and vigor, and the spirits rise, and life that almost seemed a burden, with the season of depression lasted, becomes once more enjoyable. That such a radical change should be produced by a remedy entirely devoid of the powerful alkaloids and minerals so extensively used in modern practice, may seem incredible to those who pin their faith on the medicinal efficacy of active poisons, but if these skeptics will take the trouble to enquire of those who have tested the corrective and alterative virtues of the Bitters under the circumstances described, they will find the statement to be true. feb15-deod1w&w1t

BERGER & BUTTS'

EXCELSIOR SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

WE now offer this Standard Fertilizer to the Planters of Georgia, and as a guarantee of its great value, we need only say, that we hold certificates of Dr. R. J. Massey, Inspector of Fulton County, and Professor A. Means, of Savannah, with analysis of G. H. Williams, Analitical Chemist, Savannah, Ga. Apart from these, we hold many certificates from planters of Georgia, endorsing this article as giving the very best results.
Cash Price $70 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Time Price $75 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.
GLENN & WRIGHT.

Baugh's Dissolved Bone.

WE are in large supply of this popular article, and offer it, as in the past, on most favorable terms. To our people, this is no New Fertilizer, and therefore, needs no eulogy or Certificates.
Price $70 Per Ton, Cash.
GLENN & WRIGHT.
feb2-dtf

Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate
OF LIME,
THE GREAT FERTILIZER FOR
ALL CROPS!

AFTER years of trial by our most scientific Farmers, it has given universal satisfaction, yielding, in some instances 100 per cent. profit. Price delivered on the cars at Charleston, $65 cash, or $75 payable November 1, 1870. For sale by the Agent,

A. LEYDEN.

General Commission Merchant,

No. 18, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pure Fine Ground Raw-Bone $70 per ton. Lime fresh from the Kiln at market rate.
Jan30-d1y

CONFECTIONERIES!

F. M. JACK,

MANUFACTURER OF

CANDIES,

WHOLESALE PRICE 20 CENTS per POUND.

Crackers,

WHOLESALE PRICE 7 CENTS per POUND.

Corner Whitehall and Alabama Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
Jan30-d6m

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Country Farms and Wood Land Near Atlanta.

I WILL sell in my office on TUESDAY, 15th instant,

350 Acres Timbered Land,

Two miles from Atlanta, on Western and Atlantic Railroad, divided into Small Farms as per plat in my office.

Call and get a plat and examine the lands and attend the sale.

At the same time, a large amount of WILD LANDS, as advertised in the papers and at my office.

Terms for the Farms—Half cash; balance 6 and 12 months with interest.

G. W. ADAIR.
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
feb13-6d1 No. 28 Alabama Street.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

LANGFORD & McCRATH,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PUMPS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON,

Tinners' Findings, Stoves, Lamps, Hollow-Ware, Marbelized Slate Mantels at Factory Prices. Gas Fitting and Plumbing done to order.

KEY STONE BLOCK,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Agents for the celebrated "Charter Oak Stove."
feb13-dly

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

THE EMPIRE BLOCK.

SIX STORES ON WHITEHALL STREET.

HAVING sold for Mr. Markham the nine Stores at the dates previously advertised, I will sell at 10 o'clock, on the premises, on Thursday, 17th day of February,

Six Stores, known as Empire Block,

On Whitehall, near Hunter. These Stores are about 9 feet clear and 100 feet deep; and all have fine dry Cellars and front rooms in the basement, suitable for Barber or Shoe Shops, etc. There are also 10 offices in the upper story of said building, over the 3d floor of the Stores, and 5 over each of the other two. There is also 50 feet of vacant ground to the rear of said building, on which is a very large and fine shed. Said all my belongs to the property.

This is now renting and the best renting property in the city. TERMS AT SALE. RENTS AT EIGHT THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Terms—Half cash; balance in 4 and 12 months, with interest.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
feb16-d6t No. 28 Alabama Street.

Notice! Notice!!

ALL Furniture made by the Cherokee Manufacturing Company, of Rome, Ga., may be had at the lowest rates, per the factory, by calling on or addressing the undersigned at Atlanta.
JAMES P. HAM.

For Rent or Sale,

65 ACRES OF GOOD LAND—fifty acres cleared and under good fence. Three tenement houses on the place. Apply to
J. A. WILLIAMS,
Right Hand Corner,
feb13-d1w Atlanta, Ga.

FOR

VARIOUS REASONS,

WHICH are well known to many of our readers, I. T. Banks gives better bargains for CASH in Leather and Shoe Findings, Boots and Shoes than can be had elsewhere on a credit, and all persons who wish these articles of

THE BEST

Material and Workmanship and at the same time have the largest variety to select from, may be sure they

CAN BE FOUND

—AT—

I. T. BANKS,

66 Whitehall Street.
feb16— [1w2t]

NOTICE.

Miles G. Dobbins and others, vs. Joseph C. Fargason, and others—Bill, etc., to marshal the assets of Lisy Bank.

IT being represented that there are other parties than those now before the Court, who have a distribution of the assets of said Bank, in the hands of said assignee, that said fund may be exhausted properly, and the interest of all be promoted as far as possible, it is ordered and decreed that all persons having claims against the said "The City Bank" of the State of Georgia, come themselves to be heard before the Court, or be forever barred from coming in on said fund, and all persons having claims or demands against the said bank, are required to present the same to the undersigned, on or before the first Monday of March next, otherwise they will be excluded from the distribution of said fund. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this decree be published six times in the Chronicle and Sentinel, of Augusta, The Constitutionalist and Republican, of Atlanta, The Courier, of Athens, and The Union and Recorder, of Milledgeville, and that the assignee pay the expenses of said publications out of the assets of said Bank in his hands.

A true copy from the minutes of Richmond Superior Court, this 5th day of February, 1870.

E. H. BEARDEN,
Clerk Superior Court.

SPELLING HOUSE,

GREENSBORO, GA.

By Mrs. J. A. SPELLING.

MRS. [illegible] Session will commence on the [illegible] inst. [illegible]

DR. HOOTEN'S

INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND!

Dr. W. A Hooten's Infirmary for the Blind, Atlanta, Ga., continues to receive its favor with the public, and to extend the sphere of its usefulness. The many remarkable cures performed during the past year or more, place the stability of this institution outside of all question. The united testimony of the large numbers, once blind, that have been permanently restored to sight by Dr. H., is irresistible. Those persons are to be found in almost every section of Georgia, and in many other states. To this united testimony, is added that of thousands of the most reliable people, who know well the history of the cases restored. These facts are incontrovertable, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole land. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information. Patients are regularly coming in from all directions, and the prospect promises a large increase of operations for the present year.

REFERENCES:

Gen. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Jesse Boring, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.
Ex Gov. Joseph E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Hon. J. Erskine Judge U. S. D. C., Atlanta, Ga.
Hambleton & Wilson, Taylor & Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Jordan, Howard & Harralson, Atlanta, Ga.
Moore & Marsh, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev P S G Wilson Mortonville, Ky.
Rev A S Worrell, Pres Lex. Female Col., Ky.
Col W H Pruden, Dalton, Ga.
Rev I J Wood Rome, Ga.
Rev Asa W Walker, Conwayboro, Ga.
Rev T H Murphy, Hogansville, Ga.
Hon C B Wootten, Dawson, Ga.
Rev R L Ross, M D, Fort Valley, Ga.
Hon W H C Davenport, Lone Star, Texas.
Hon R A Turnipseed, Fort Gaines, Ga.
Capt S S Dunlap, Macon, Ga.
G S Dauuher, Conductor S W Railroad, Ga.
Col B A Thornton, Columbus, Ga.
I F Cox, Prin Fem Col, LaGrange, Ga.
Hon Wm M Tumlin, Cuthbert, Ga.
Hon J T Clark, Conwayboro, S C.

CERTIFICATES:

The following general statement was put to publication by about one-fourth of the whole number of patients under treatment at the time. It was published in Nov., 1869, with no previous intimation to Dr. H. The remainder of the patients were absent at the signing, and had no opportunity of affixing their signatures.

IN voluntarily presenting this communication to the Public, we are impelled by a desire to benefit those who, like ourselves, are afflicted with diseases of the eye, and by a sense of justice to Dr. Hooten, who has permanently established an Infirmary for the Blind in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Hooten having been blind three years himself, and having been restored to sight by the same system of treatment which he now practices, is well qualified to sympathize with and restore those similarly afflicted.

Dr. H. is a high-toned gentleman, and is candid to a fault. He gives his opinions promptly, and always in strict accordance with the dictates of his judgment. By success and established position, he relies on his own knowledge and skill in the practice, and not upon combatting unjust charges made against him. Governed by this line of policy, he has steadily avoided public vindication against any misrepresentations.

Dr. H. does not profess to restore the blind and cure diseased eyes by supernatural agencies—such as the laying on of hands, etc., (as is attributed to him by many)—but to treat the eye on strictly rational and scientific principles, and to use the remedies discovered by the best authors and practitioners of the profession, together with medical combinations of his own, which twelve years' successful trial has demonstrated to be incomparably superior to any system of treatment known to the medical world.

Dr. Hooten is no adventurer. That he is no humbug, and could not possibly be, however much he might desire it, is at once manifest to all reflecting, impartial minds, for the following reasons: 1. He is permanently located in Atlanta, where the true character of his practice must of necessity be known to all the people. A humbug never locates permanently; he is compelled to keep on the move to avoid detection. 2. He is a Georgian by birth, and is connected with one of the largest, most respectable and influential families in the State. 3. He was educated in part at the State University of Georgia, and graduated in medicine in the Ohio School at Louisville, Ky., and afterwards attended an extra course of lectures at the University of New York. 4. He is a regular practicing physician for nineteen years, nearly all of which time has been spent in one of the most intelligent and refined sections of this State. He was eminently successful as a general practitioner, and was held in the highest esteem by his patrons. 5. Dr. H. has now been practicing on the eye as a specialty, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., for nearly twelve months, advertising regularly and extensively in the public journals, and has distributed broadcast over the Southern States his circulars, giving as references the names of a large number of the most respectable and prominent citizens of Georgia, and of other states, together with certificates of persons cured by him, with name, post-office and State fully specified.

In making this record, we make no adventure—we know whereof we affirm—for many of us, before coming to Dr. H., had exhausted, in vain, the best systems of treatment on the eye known to the medical profession. Many of us came to him blind, and many partially blind; we now see. Many before came to him blind and partially blind; they have been permanently restored, and have returned home.

The foregoing statements make an array of proof which, we think, cannot fail to disabuse any mind of prejudice that is not wholly beyond the reach of testimony:

Mrs A Turner, Newnan, Ga.
Mrs E A Pass, Gainesville, Ga.
Mrs T Thomas, Franklin, Ga.
Mrs M E White, Antioch, Ga.
Mrs M A Allen, Montgomery, Ala.
Mrs M Wallace, Marsetts, Ga.
Mrs Nancy Barge, Western Ga.
Mrs S Sharp, Palmetto, Ga.
Mrs N L Nelson, Union Springs, Ala.
Mrs E Trammel, Dallas, Ga.
Mrs S R Smith, Kedron, Ga.
Miss M J Haguley, Box Spring, Ga.
Miss N E Puckett, Atlanta, Ga.
Miss H M Phillips, Hogansville, Ga.
Miss M Jackson, Sparta, Ga.
Miss M Brown, Bell Factory, Ala.
Miss M M Lee, Fort Valley, Ga.
Miss N E Foster, Fairburn, Ga.
E M Butt, Buena Vista, Ga.
W H Brock, Ford's Store, Ga.
W J James, Fairburn, Ga.
J B Hart, Gleanville, Ala.
J Roberson, Roswell, Ga.
B Camp, Mulberry, Ga.
B F Pearson, Lafayette, Ga.
R W Rowark, Cotton Gin, Texas.
H T Millican, Stone Mountain, Ga.
J E Goodman, Cleveland, Ga.
G M Livingston, Jr., Montgomery, Ala.
J S Gibson, Gordon, Ga.
W H Bryant, East Point, Ga.
S J Davis, Buchanan, Ala.
J F Russell, Cave Spring, Ga.
W L Isbell, Cedar Town, Ga.
A A Hill, Mulberry, Ga.
M B Hamby, Conyers, Ga.
J R W Jones, Greensboro, Ga.
B Kibbell, Charleston, Tenn.
J F Koobler, Midway, Tenn.
T S Mobley, Dalton, Ga.
J A R Hanks, Dalton, Ga.
M Allen, Antioch, Ga.

For five years I have suffered greatly from Granular Conjunctivitis. For two years I have been blind, and unable to give personal attention to my affairs. The three years previous I was semi-blind. During the four years of my affliction, I tried many physicians, without benefit. The disease gradually settled down into a more hopeless state. In the distressing condition, I placed myself under the treatment of Dr. Hooten three weeks ago. In one week, I could see to make my way alone over the city. In two weeks, I wrote a long letter home to my family with my own hand. To-day, the end of three weeks, I have indulged in reading fine print. I have every reason to believe that I will soon be restored. I have conversed with many persons whom Dr. H. has entirely cured, and I feel safe in advising all who are afflicted with diseased eyes, to make no delay in giving him a trial. Let every friend of suffering humanity, take every opportunity by placing this statement in the hands of the afflicted.
C. H. MCCUTCHEN.
Atlanta, August 18, 1869.

P. S. After a test of months, the following is added: Dr. H., I am pursuing my regular vocation. My eyes stand every test. The cure is final, and I authorize you to so state. My name, C. B. M.
Franklin, Ga., Jan. 5, 1870.

ATLANTA, JAN. 12, 1870.

DR. W. A. HOOTEN: Believing we much please you by testify to your skill in treating diseases of the eye, and to express to you my gratitude for the services rendered my little daughter, who was born blind, I do so.

Miss Sally Cook, of Jonesboro, and while she was recovering from the attack, it was discovered that one eye was severely affected. The disease finally spread to the other, and it became quite blind, and the life questioned. I had for weeks had the attendance of different physicians, and consulted, on a number, with no permanent benefit, till my friend Mrs. Jackson, of Sparta, Ga., urged me to place my child under the treatment of Dr. Hooten, who had restored sight to her child. She had so much confidence in Dr. Hooten that I placed my child under his treatment, and in a few weeks it was restored to sight. Its health is constantly, at the date of this writing, improving.

After the disease had run for more than a year, and I had almost despaired of any prospect of a recovery, I placed my child under the treatment of Dr. Hooten, and in a few weeks it was restored to sight, and the eyes seem as well with the one which was affected last as with the other. In a word, I am truly glad my eyes is entirely restored, both in appearance and sight.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH E. BROWN.

ATLANTA, JAN. 12, 1870.

DR. W. A. HOOTEN: Believing we much please you to testify to your skill in treating diseases of the eye, and to express to you my gratitude for the services rendered my little daughter, who was born blind, at ages.

Miss Sally Cook, of Jonesboro, and while she was recovering from the attack, it was discovered that one eye was severely affected. The disease finally spread to the other, and it became quite blind, and the life questioned. I had for weeks had the attendance of different physicians, and consulted, on a number, with no permanent benefit, till my friend Mrs. Jackson, of Sparta, Ga., urged me to place my child under the treatment of Dr. Hooten, who had restored sight to her child. She had so much confidence in Dr. Hooten that I placed my child under his treatment, and in a few weeks it was restored to sight. Its health is constantly, at the date of this writing, improving.

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Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH E. BROWN.

Important to Farmers and Planters

MERRYMAN'S RAW-BONE

SUPER-PHOSPHATE FOR COTTON!

THIS Phosphate has proved itself to be the Cheapest, and fully equal to any in the Market. Manufactured by the highest-priced Guanos. Its adaptations to

COTTON, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, TOBACCO, GARDEN TRUCK, GRASSES, ETC.,

Has been thoroughly and satisfactorily tested. Finely ground and suitable for Drilling. Put up in bags of 167 lbs. each.

O. P. MERRYMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS, BALTIMORE, MD.

Send to Agents for Circulars containing other testimonials from different sections of the State. For sale by ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.

NEAR JONESBORO, GA., Nov. 3, 1869.

Messrs. ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.—Sirs: In reply to your enquiry, as to the merits of Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate, I take pleasure in stating that in my opinion there is no Fertilizer in use that is superior to it. I used it on my cotton, and am well pleased with it, and will use it more extensively another year. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all who want a good reliable Fertilizer.
Yours, truly, ELLISON RUSH.
jan18-d3m

EAST POINT, GA., Oct. 21, 1869.

Messrs.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—Orders have been issued to stop all enlistments for the navy. The commander agreed to give navy masters positive rank. The House is considering Territorial matters.

Senate, business unimportant.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The Prince Imperial skated to-day on Lake of Bois du Boulogne. Eugenie is quite ill. The Emperor was with the skating party.

All the journals consider the speech of the King of Prussia as menacing.

Oliver concluded a discussion with: "The Government would persist in its liberal course, but would resist dangerous agitation in the streets, or in the press."

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Stocks strong. Money easy at 5@6. Exchange—long 9; short 9⅝. Gold 1 19¾. 1862 coupons 15. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 63¾; new 49⅛. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons 62; new 65¾. Louisiana sixes old 72; new 73. Levee sixes 70; 8s, 84. Alabama eights 94; 5s 63½. Georgia sixes 81; 7s 92. North Carolinas, old 46¾; new 26½. South Carolinas, old 87; new 81½.

Flour less active and scarcely so firm. Wheat dull and 1a2c lower.. Corn dull and 1a2c lower.. Pork dull—mess 26 25. Lard dull at 15a15¼. Cotton heavy at 25. Turpentine dull at 47. Rosin steady 2 25 for strained. Freights quiet.

LONDON, Noon, February 16.—Consols 92⅝. Bonds 87½. Turpentine 30s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, February 16, noon.—Cotton quiet—uplands 11⅜a11½; Orleans 11¾a11¾; sales 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, February 16, afternoon. Lard flat. Pork flat. Bacon 57s.

PARIS, February 16.—Bourse opened firm. Rentes 73f. 30c.

HAVRE, February 16.—Cotton opened quiet.

Supreme Court—Morning Session.

Reported Expressly for The Constitution.]

ATLANTA, Feb. 16, 1870.

Hon. J. E. Shumate, of Dalton, Ga., was admitted to this bar.

Argument was resumed and concluded in No. 1, Tallapoosa Circuit.

Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Tallapoosa, were "relief" cases brought up from Coweta county, in favor of various plaintiffs in error. Upon motion of Wright and Douglass, for plaintiffs in error, by Z. D. Harrison, the records in all of them were withdrawn.

No. 9 is A. J. McWilliams vs. J. H. Walthall, complaint from Coweta. Smith and Turner, W. Dougherty for plaintiff in error. Hugh Buchanan for defendant. It was continued upon a suggestion of a diminution of the record.

No. 10 is Wm. R. Phillips vs. Wm. T. Williams, case from Merriwether. Wm. Dougherty and P. L. Mynatt for plaintiff in error. Peeples and Stewart for defendant.

At the conclusion of the reading of the record, Court adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

☞ According to the Journal of Commerce, the total foreign imports at New York in 1869 were, $306,357,673, being a gain on any previous calendar year, excepting 1866, which exceeded it only by a few dollars. Of this amount, $152,434,901 was entered for consumption; $123,345,075 entered warehouse; $14,789,265 was free goods; and $15,788, 462 was specie. The withdrawals from warehouse amounted to $107,998,664. The amount of Customhouse duties collected amounted to $125,-019,718,69. The total exports from New York for 1869 were $227,335,154, of which $187,812,776 was domestic produce; $408,-660, foreign trade; $7,005,270, foreign dutiable; and $32,108,448 in specie and bullion.

The Home Secretary of Russia, in view of the recent manifestations of popular discontent, recommends the Czar to cancel his recent liberal reforms.

The shore end of the India telegraph cable, taken out by the Great Eastern, has been landed at Bombay.

HENRY'S

CARBOLIC

CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR,

—OR—

BLOOD CLEANSER!

This medicine is known to the faculty as being the concentrated fluid extract of Sarsaparilla united with

CARBOLIC ACID

For the Cure of

SCROFULA and CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is compounded expressly for purifying and cleansing the blood of all impurities, going at once to the fountain head of disease. It extinguishes

Tumors, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Boils, Rheumatism, Waste of Vitality, Scrofula.

We all know that the promiscuous vaccination indulged in during the late war, bred the most villainous diseases. Vaccination pus was taken from the arms of many full of scrofulous sores.

Then of course the impurities of the Scrofulous patient were absorbed in the blood of men otherwise without diseases, and both became infected alike. Men, women and children throughout all the west are most wofully diseased from this cause, and knew not until a few months ago, the origin of it.

HENRY'S CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR

Relieves the entire system of Pains and Aches, enlivens the spirits, and sends new blood bounding through every vein. It imparts a

Sparkling Brightness to the Eye.
A Rosy Glow to the Cheek.
A Ruby Tinge to the Lips.
A Clearness to the Head.
Brightness to the Complexion.
Buoyancy to the Spirits.
And Happiness on all Sides.

For all affections of the kidneys it is unsurpassed. People have been rescued, as it were, from the very jaws of death, by a timely use of this great remedy.

EXTRACTS FROM VARIOUS LETTERS.

"I was vaccinated in hospital. Before that I had no skin disease. Until I had a bottle of your Constitution Renovator sent me by Mr. Bibor, of Columbia, Mo., I suffered tortures with running sores. Since I used two bottles, I am all well except a small sore on the calf of my leg, and that is getting well fast."

This is from a lady: "And now my skin is as clear and fair as a babe's My complexion, thanks to your Renovator, is beautiful.

"Yes, yes, I may say such relief was unknown to me b fore. Enclosed find five dollars for six bottles; two families here want to try it."

"I was very much troubled with syphilis. Your remedy seems to be curing me fast. Send four bottles per express."

"No more rheumatism. Three bottles of Constitution Renovator have made me a new man."

"Doctor, enclosed find $5. Please send me a supply. Two families here want to try your Constitution Renovator.

We have not space for more of the above extracts, but you can ask your neighbor about the remedy. Every one has something good to say, as it cures every time. For all disease of the

Kidneys, Retention of the Urine etc., and for female Diseases Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude and Want of Appetite, it is Unsurpassed.

CAUTION.—In ordering our remedy, always place the number of our post-office box on your letters. The new law in our New York Post-office compels this. Address,

DR. M. E. HENRY & CO.,

Director-General Berlin Hospital, Prussia. Agency of the United States Laboratory, 308 Pearl st, Post-office Box 873, New York.

☞ Constitution Renovator is $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5. Sent anywhere on receipt of prices. Patients are requested to correspond confidentially, and reply will be made by following mail.

Sold by all respectable druggists. feb2-dly

ZELL'S AMMONIATED BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

The Best Fertilizer Known. For Sale by

T. J. HIGHTOWER & CO.,

Corner Broad and Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

ALSO BY J. C. HALLMAN & CO. PEACHTREE STREET.

jan30-d1m

"Direct Trade with Europe."

J. H. ASHBRIDGE, of New Orleans.
J. S. HUTTON, of Macon, Georgia.

J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND GENERAL
PURCHASING AGENTS
LIVERPOOL.

ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO., NEW ORLEANS.

Consignments Solicited. Particular attention given to the sale of Southern Lands to European Capitalists and intending Immigrants. Orders for Foreign Goods executed on best Possible Terms may1-d1y

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.

Henry Banks & Son,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, ETC.,

No. 6, Cherokee Block,

PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

jan8-d6m

THE

Wando Fertilizer

FOR

Cotton, Corn, Wheat,

VEGETABLES, ETC., ETC.

Manufactured at Charleston, S.C., from Carolina Phosphate. As a crop grower and improver of the soil, it has no superior.

W. H. Fisher, Agent.

At McDaniel, Strong & Co.

Terms $30 Cash—Time Price $35, payable at Maturity, for approved paper. feb8-30wedsun

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement!

—:o:—

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

—:o:—

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

—:o:—

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

—:o:—

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

Through Passenger Trains Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--5:50 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West via Louisville.

—:o:—

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York.

—:o:—

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

—:o:—

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

—:o:—

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

—:o:—

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

—:o:—

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

—:o:—

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

—:o:—

Baggage Checked Through

—:o:—

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.
FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent.
nov28-d3m

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S.C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Southern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale to

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROHRER,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
sept18-d3m

OCB

TRADE MARK

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO.

Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, jan27-d1y Charleston, S. C.

SUCCESS

UNPRECEDENTED!

Atlanta Department

SOUTHERN LIFE

Insurance Company.

Gen. JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't.

Progress UNEQUALLED by any Southern Company.

Over One Million Dollars of Insurance applied for monthly.

Secure. Its ratio of Assets to Liabilities scarcely excelled.

Economy. Strict economy in management is its prominent feature.

Expenses. Only about one half that of similar organizations of same age.

Popular. Its very rapid increase of business is proof.

Careful Selection of Risks is proven by extraordinary light losses.

Assets Over $600,000 00, and very rapidly increasing.

Policy-holders now number nearly 4,500.

All desirous of insuring are invited to examine our claims.

Active and Experienced Agents Wanted.

dec dtf W. C. MORRIS, Secretary.

McBRIDE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

Trade supplied at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Now in store the largest and most splendid stock of Rogers & Sons, Wastenholm's and Marsh's

CUTLERY,

every seen in the South.

Harthen-ware, Glass-ware, Silver-Plated-ware,

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

feb9-d1f

A Good Place to Stop.

NEWNAN, GEORGIA, a city of 5,000 inhabitants, over 30 good business houses, ships 8,000 bales of Cotton and has a first class

HOTEL, KEPT BY W. M. REYNOLDS.

☞ Enquire for the NEW BRICK.

feb8-d1y

THE TOSELLI PATENT ICE MACHINES,

PRODUCING transparent ice in 20 to 30 minutes, simple in construction, requiring no steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to manipulate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals, which is evaporated after every operation. Cost of Ice in quantities, 25 to 35 per ton. Address G. B. NEWMAN, No 23 Maiden Lane, New York. dec28-d1y

M. E. JONES & CO.,

Practical Slaters,

Atlanta, - - - - Georgia.

POST-OFFICE BOX 90.

SLATE ROOFS put up in any part of the South with utmost dispatch. All work done at the lowest rates and in the best manner.

Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Orders addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

All work warranted.

Also, Agents for Georgia Slate. oct31-d6m

MARBLEIZED

SLATE MANTELS,

RICH AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.

More durable and at half the price of Marble.

Carefully packed and shipped to any part of the country. Send for circular.

T. B. STEWART & CO.,

feb8-d3m 625 Sixth Ave., New York.

WM. WOOD & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS, keep on hand an assortment of Fish's Metallic Burial Cases, also all kinds of Wood Cases. Will attend to Funerals either in the city or country. Orders left at Hunnicutt's Livery Stable, Forsyth street, will receive prompt attention, and charges reasonable. Furniture repaired, varnished, etc. All orders left at the Factory, Whitehall street, will be promptly attended to. feb8-d1m

Pacific Guano Company's Soluble

PACIFIC GUANO.

CAPITAL $1,000,000—PRICE $72.50cts PER TON.

THIS Guano differs from Peruvian Guano simply in the relative proportions of the same elements of fertility. In use during the past four years for the culture of Cotton and Corn, has given it a character for standard excellence unsurpassed by genuine Peruvian Guano, and when absence of drought intervenes, it produces a larger increase of crops.

The price at which the Guano is placed, is so much below that of Peruvian Guano, as to constitute it an object of material importance to Southern Agriculture.

The large capital and resources of the Company enable it to furnish a Guano of the highest value at the lowest possible cost to consumers, and the highest interest of the Company is identified in this policy. The Company look to large sales, small profits and a permanent trade for compensation in capital invested. Dr. St. Julien Ravenel, of South Carolina, is Scientific Director to the Company, which affords a sure guarantee of the continued excellence of the Guano. None genuine unless branded with the name of John S. Reese & Co., General Agents of the Pacific Guano Company. For terms and mode of application, apply to

ADAIR & BRO. Agents,
S. Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pacific Guano Company's

SUPERIOR

Acid Phosphate of Lime,

FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

Price $22 Gold Per Ton.

THIS article is Manufactured at the Company's Works, under the direction and superintendence of Dr. Ravenel. It contains the same elements of fertility as Soluble Pacific Guano, except that it is not furnished with Ammonia. It is prepared expressly for compositing with cotton seed, which furnishes the element of Ammonia; the object being to render this acid product of the phosphatation available to the highest degree as an element of fertility. For further and particular information, apply to the undersigned.

ADAIR & BRO., Agents,
dec28-3m S. Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HOME EVIDENCE.

WE call especial attention of Planters to the Letters of Judge John D. Pope and Senator W. C. Smith and others that we will publish hereafter in regard to the use of the Soluble Pacific Guano We believe there is none better for Cotton and Corn than the S. P. Guano.

Respectfully,
ADAIR & BRO., Agents.

SENATOR W. C. SMITH'S LETTER.

Grantville, Ga., November 12, 1869.

MESSRS. ADAIR & BRO., ATLANTA, GA.

GENTS—In reply to your inquiries in regard to the Soluble Pacific Guano bought of you last Spring, I have taken some pains to get facts from my neighbors, for whom I purchased, and condensed the following statement, the reliability of which is unquestionable: W. J. Sewell used Soluble Pacific Guano, about 1200 pounds to the acre, on red and grey land. Seasons were remarkably dry, never rained enough to wet an inch deep from 17th day of June to November 16th, made about 1,200 pounds per acre and tested as follows: Left one row with no Guano for a given length, and one row with Guano same length, counted stalks and bolls of each row, and found there was a little more than double as many bolls on the Guanoed row, and the boll is nearly twice as large.

W. S. Smith used about same quantity of same kind of Land, and made over three times as much Cotton per acre on the Guanoed Land as he did on the same kind of Land without Guano.

T. J. Lambert used it on old Land, very much worn, had been cleared 25 years, and made about 600 pounds Cotton per acre, and thinks his crop was cut of fully one-half by drought. On one row through the middle of the field unguanoed, he did not make one-fourth as much as on the Guanoed row.

T. C. Moreland, a large Planter, has been experimenting with different Fertilizers, and says his experience with Soluble Pacific Guano is more satisfactory than with any other. Thinks it equal to any. I have been using different kinds of Fertilizers with pretty much the same result as stated above by others.

Yours Respectfully,
W. C. SMITH.

JUDGE JOHN D. POPE'S LETTER.

Atlanta, Ga., January 24, 1870.

MESSRS. ADAIR & BRO.

GENTS—I used last year on my Cotton Land, in DeKalb County, 400 pounds per acre, of Soluble Pacific Guano bought of you. The Land was thin and the seasons extremely dry, and a large part of the crop was lost on account of the drought. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, I am satisfied that I got my money back, and at least 50 per cent profit. If the drought had not come on at a critical time with the crop, I believe the profit on what I invested in Guano, would have been as much 100 per cent.

Respectfully,
JOHN D. POPE.
jan28-d1m

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is so permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The Wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, ALA.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I do hereby certify that your Liver Medicine, has cured my wife of the Sick Headache, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering with it. She was afflicted all her life—at least thirty-five years. Has no symptoms now. JAMES H. JONES.

RANDOLPH CO., ALA., JAN. 9, 1869.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I take pleasure in saying to you, that my wife has been afflicted for twelve years, and after taking a few portions of your Liver Medicine, was restored to her wonted health, and remains so, with very little symptom of the Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint.

JOEL FOWLER.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov24-d1y West Point, Ga.

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. jan23-d1y

VULCAN WORKS,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

S. B. LOWE,

GENERAL PARTNER,

ARE now prepared to offer to Merchants, at reduced rates, a full assortment of

COMMON BAR IRON,
TIES,
ROUNDS,
SQUARES,
HORSE SHOE,
BAND,
HOOP,
FLOW PLATE, etc.

—ALSO—

To RAILROAD COMPANIES, a superior quality of IRON, manufactured from the best Charcoal Pig and Bloom,

HAMMERED CAR AXLES,
DRIVING AXLES,
BRIDGE BOLTS,
Freight and Passenger Car Iron, complete,
PISTON RODS,
SHAFTING.

—ALSO—

All other FLAT, ROUNDS and SQUARES.

Address S. B. LOWE
sept28-d1y Chattanooga, Tenn.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
Macon, Ga., December 24, 1869.

IN consequence of the opening of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, and there being now two routes from Macon to Savannah, shippers of cotton, produce, etc., will designate to the Agents at the point of shipment by what route they wish it forwarded.

H. W. BROWNE, S. T.

NO EXCUSE FOR IDLENESS—$20 to $200 PER MONTH made by every one who will engage in the sale of Young's NEW IMPROVED DOUBLE LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. It makes the "Lock Stitch," alike on both sides, will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid, cord, quilt, and embroider in the most beautiful manner. Price only $20. Every machine warranted for three years. Fully licensed by the Sewing Machine Combination. We will pay $1000 in gold to any person who can make better work, more rapidly, or a stronger, more durable seam than our No. 2 machine will. AGENTS WANTED AND GOOD WAGES GUARANTEED. For circulars, terms, etc., address or call on the SECURITY SEWING MACHINE CO., Box 310, West Point, Ga. dec28-d1y

J. R. SIMMONS

(Successor to Steadman & Simmons,)

Commission Merchant,

—AND—

WHOLESALE DEALER

—IN—

Produce and Provisions,

No. 29, Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

jan30-d1m

DR. W. G. DRAKE,

Late of Alabama,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity in the various branches of his Profession. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation, and Ulceration of the Womb, successfully treated Without the use of Caustic, the Knife, or those frequent instrumental examinations so mortifying to the patient, and so necessary in the practice adopted by the great majority of Physicians. The patient can, in every instance, apply the remedies. Ladies if they prefer it, can consult him at his residence.

REFERENCES:

Dr. J. B. Pemberton, Atlanta, Ga; Ex-Gov. John Gill Shorter, H. E. Shorter, Eufala, Ala.; Gen. H. D. Clayton, Jere M. Williams, Esq., Clayton, Ala.; Rev. L. Baker, J. W. L. Daniel, Esq., Midway, Ala. Office at Pemberton, Wilson, Taylor & Co's Drug Store. Residence near the corner of Baker and Peachtree streets. jan19-d1y

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.

ALL persons having demands against Benjamin F. King, deceased, late of said county, are hereby notified and required to present them, properly attested to A. M. Reinhardt, (office in Railroad Block, Atlanta, Ga.,) attorney for the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law. And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, through said A. M. Reinhardt. This January 11, 1870.

MARY A. KING, Executrix.
jan13-d1m&w W. J. BOSTON, Executor.

Boot and Shoe Maker,

I AM now prepared to make Boots and Shoes of all descriptions to order. If you want Corn Cob, Box-toed, Water Proof, Light Stitch, or Pumps of the Finest French Calf Skin, I can furnish them to you at short notice, and warrant the fit. The to es are made of the best English Leather.

Fancy Gaiters for ladies made in the most approved style. Clark Lounsbee, the best workman in the city, is my Foreman, he formerly worked with Parish.

Call and see me at my shop on Pryor street, in front of the Theater, if you want the finest and best fitting boot in town.

jan28-d1y CHARLES HUGHES.

Murray & Lanman's

Florida Water,

The most celebrated and most delightful of all perfumes, for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, and in the bath, for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

A. ERGENZINGER.

UPHOLSTERER & DEALER

—IN—

FURNITURE,

AND MANUFACTURER OF BEDDING.

Hunter Street, 4 doors from Whitehall, Atlanta. jan27-d3m

Early Cotton Seed.

WE have for Sale 10 Bushels of the Original "Boyd & Trotter" Cotton Seed for this Year. These seed have been selected with great care from the Yield of Dr. Boyd, and the most success the Gentleman ever had. Price of $10 to every two and seven-tenths pounds of Seed Cotton.

Prices guaranteed to be very low. Send in your orders to

McDANIEL & STRONG,
Atlanta, Ga.

LAMP OILS.

LAMP GOODS.

Separate from my Oil business, I keep a first-class stock of

PLAIN AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Especially adapted to the RETAIL CITY TRADE, I have just received the following:

Pearl Hominy,	2,000 lbs. Candy—assorted,	Raisins, Figs, Currants,
Pearl Grits,	Citron, Canned Fruits, Dates,	Cranberries, Pickles in barrels!
Buckwheat Flour,	20 kinds Crackers—fresh,	Sour Crout, Sardines,
Hams—new sugar-cured,	Lobsters, Oysters, Salmon,	Bologna Sausages, Jellies, Nuts,
Breakfast Bacon,	Oranges, Lemons,	Apples in quantity,
Dried Beef, Fresh Mullet,	Dressed Poultry,	Java Coffee—old Gov.,
	Pickled Pigs Feet, etc., etc.	

A fine lot of WHISKIES, WINES and SWEET JERSEY CIDER, on hand. Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to get their Lamp Oils and Lamp Goods of me.

☞ My OIL WAGON will start soon, when the citizens may have the best KEROSENE and PETRO OIL delivered at their doors, without extra charge.

No Oil kept in Grocery Department.

JOHN T. HAGAN,
dec18-d6m Sign Red Flag.

No. 76 FALL STOCK. No. 76

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Offer to the Trade the Celebrated Velocipede Brand

DOUBLE WARP BLACK ALPACAS,

THIRTY-TWO INCHES WIDE—SURPASSING ALL OTHERS.

WE also offer to the trade a large Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, and Ready-Made Clothing. Having bought early in the season, at rates much lower than the present, we will offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS.

To meet the increased demand, we have, in addition to our Sale Room on the first floor, fitted up the second floor above, exclusively for the Wholesale Trade. This room is large and commodious, well lighted and ventilated. Buyers are respectfully requested to inspect Our Stock, and we guarantee full satisfaction. Wholesale Department Upstairs.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,
sep26-d1f Whitehall Street.

THE WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER FOR COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter of Georgia and the South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessary in the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only the yield, but to improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the wants of the soils of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing highly necessary substances, the great cost of which have heretofore prevented their being in common use. It can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

ALBANY, GA., September, 1869.

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "Willingham Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer" I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a most reliable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of Georgia and South Carolina.

THOMAS H. WILLINGHAM.

Price per ton, 2000 lbs. Price per ton, 2000 lbs. 1st, on approved city acceptance.

B. L. WILLINGHAM,

General Supervising Agents for South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama.

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

Manufacturers and General Agents, Savannah, Georgia.

W. M. & J. R. LOWRY, AGENTS,

nov20—d6m Atlanta, Georgia.

A New and Superior Variety of Cotton,

WITH FROM 200 TO 300 OPEN BOLLS ON THE STALK.

THE HOLMES EARLY PROLIFIC.

THE EARLIEST MATURING AND LARGEST PRODUCING COTTON KNOWN.

Parties ordering these Seed by the quantity will be supplied at the rate of seven dollars per bushel. Single bushel, eight dollars.

These seed are guaranteed to mature three to four weeks earlier than any other variety.

The Subscriber offers the Seed of the above named Variety of Cotton Recommending it:

1ST. ON Account of its early maturity; and 2d. Its immense yield. This is the first introduction of it into Georgia. It has stood a thorough and severe test on the River Lands of the Mississippi. Four years ago, a few seed (not more than twelve or fifteen) were brought by a traveler from California; and since that time, I have been growing and increasing my crops of it, and every season have met with success. It has improved in early maturity and productiveness—in both has proven itself a wonderful variety, and not to myself alone, but to every one who has grown it or seen it grow:

For Want of Space I Can Only Offer a Few Testimonials:

Selma, Ala. July 22, 1869.

DR. H. J. HOLMES—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 9th inst. duly received, and I have delayed writing you, than your early prolific Cotton might further develop what it was likely to do. I has surpassed my expectations, and is the wonder of the farming community, who are watching its daily growth with great anxiety, and is visited by them as they come to town both far and near. The stand is not good, because we planted it sparingly, you recollect; then the cut worm in the spring injured it. It has not yet grown very tall—say four to five feet—but has limbed out from bottom to top—full twice as much cotton, the planters say, as is general on their farms, and full as well matured, although we planted it three weeks later. There are from 100 to 300 bolls now on the stalks.

Very truly,
J. F. DENNIS, Cotton Factor.

Selma, Ala., September 4, 1869.

DR. H. J. HOLMES, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 31 inst., just to hand and contents noted. I am very much pleased with the early prolific Cotton. It has come fully up to the description you gave it. In some instances there are three bolls to the joint, and from eight to twelve bolls to the limb. But I consider its greatest merit to be its early maturity. I am satisfied my little patch was three weeks early than an adjoining lot, planted on the same day mine was, (28th April). I am am also pleased to say that the staple is unusually long and fine.

Yours, very truly,
W. S. KNOX, Cotton Factor.

Union Springs, Ala., Sept. 6, 1869.

DR. H. J. HOLMES—Dear Sir: The Early Prolific Cotton is fully three or four weeks earlier in its maturity than any other Cotton planted in this neighborhood; at least, it has proved so with the experiment I made with it this year. I planted the Dixon on the 10th of April, and finished on the 17th with Peeler; yours on the 1st of May. Your Early Cotton had the first blooms. I shall give it a fair trial the next year, and will give you the result if desired.

Yours, most truly,
E. TROUP RANDALL.

PLANTERS ARE CAUTIONED

Against purchasing from other parties than my authorized Agents, as I have not more than one thousand or twelve hundred bushels of these Seed for Sale.

Specimen stalks of this Cotton, containing 200 to 300 open and green bolls, are exhibited in the Agricultural Warehouse of SAM. A. ECHOLS, where persons visiting Atlanta are invited to call and examine this Cotton for themselves.

Arrangements are made to supply parties wishing to plant only a small quantity of these Seed, by having them put up in small bags, neatly done up, and sent by Express, or as otherwise directed—price $2.

Orders for these small parcels, sufficient to plant three-quarters of an acre, must be made to

H. J. HOLMES, Atlanta, Ga.

Agents for the Sale of These Seed:

SAMUEL M. ECHOLS, Atlanta, Ga.
JUDGE E. PLEASANT JOHNSON, Montgomery, Ala.
J. F. DENNIS, Selma, Ala.
COLONEL LOCK, Union Springs, Ala.
GRAHAM & SMITH, Charleston, S. C.

For my character as to reliability, I respectfully refer the public to Mr. T. W. J. Echols, Atlanta, Ga.; Colonel Thomas, West Point, Ga.; Gen. Wm. B. Bocock, Bon. T. V. Thomas Jones, Hon. [illegible]